INSURANCE.

Indian Insurance Companies are national concerns.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSH AH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

VOL. XVII NO. 125---- BOMBAY TUESDAY MAY 28 1929 ONE ANNA.

INSURANCE.

Indian Merchants therefore must support them.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

AMANULLAH STILL RULES HEARTS OF PEOPLE

Bombay's Spontaneous Ovation to Ex-King

POLICE GUARD COLABA STATION

Royal Party Hurriedly Motored to Taj

"MR." AMANULLAH ACKNOWLEDGES PEOPLE'S SYMPATHY

—:o:—

In spite of hush-hush tactics and stict police bandobust to prevent any popular demonstration the Ex-King Amanullah and the Royal party were the recipient of spontaneous ovation by the citizens of Bombay on their arrival in the city on Monday.

Long before the scheduled time of the arrival of the mail train crowds of people gathered both at the Victoria Terminus and the Colaba Station to have a glimpse of the democratic King of Afghanistan who in spite of the reverses of war still rules the heart of all progressive Asiatic peoples.

As soon as the people knew that the mail train was to be taken to Colaba the crowd rushed in the direction of the B. B. C. I. Terminus only to be disappointed as the police had taken possession of the station and barred all roads leading to it. Only persons with permits were allowed to go to the platform. But the people were not to be deterred in their, resolve to give a fitting ovation to Amanullah. Knots of people gathered near about the station and cheered the Ex-King and Ex-Queen as their motors passed on the way to Taj Mahal Hotel.

The Ex-Queen Souriya who was thickly veiled acknowledged this exhibition of popular sympathy by waving her hand white the Ex-King though much careworn and fatigued nodded occasionally with a smile on his genial face.

—:o:—

THICKLY VEILED QUEEN

Only a year and a half ago Their Majesties King Amanullah Khan and Queen Souriya of Afghanistan were accorded a right royal welcome by the citizens of Bombay when they landed at the Gateway of India "en route" to Europe. Yesterday the same Amanullah Khan and Souriya deprived of their Crowns by a variety of untoward circumstances, made a non-spectacular entry into this very city. Last time when India honoured Amanullah he was a triumphant King with all the glamour of his high position surrounding him but to-day he is an exile from his dear Motherland with all the uncertainties of his destiny dogging his footsteps. Whether he comes as a man amongst kings or a king amongst men, king or no king, Amanullah and his charming enlightened wife, Souriya, have found their place in the hearts of millions of people in this country. The welcome that the city of Bombay accorded yesterday to the ex-King and the ex-Queen and the rest of the Royal family of Afghanistan was none the less cordial and hearty in spite of official precautions to see that there was as little demonstration as was possible.

Since early morn huge crowds of people, especially the Afghan subjects in Bombay, were rolling on to the Colaba and Victoria Terminus railway stations since very few people knew the exact destination the ex-King and ex-Queen was travelling from Delhi. The enthusiasm of these people and their eagerness to have a glimpse at the ex-King and his wife were reminiscent of that glorious day when His Majesty King Amanullah had made his triumphant entry into this city in December 1927. Hundreds of people were standing for hours together in the scorching sun just for a glimpse of the ex-King and the ex-Queen.

COLABA STATION GUARDED BY POLICE.

It was an eleventh-hour change in the programme that the special train took the route of the B. B. & C. I. Railway. The news that the special train was arriving at the Colaba station soon got wind and spread like wild vre. Long before the arrival of the train the thoroughfares surrounding the station were thronged by large crowds of people who had come with a resolve to see Amanullah at any cost. Two hours before the arrival of the train the police took control of the station premises and the surrounding streets and nobody was allowed to enter the station premises under the special orders of the Government.

PRESS MEN KEPT OUT.

Even the Press representatives who are generally privileged persons on all such occasions were refused admission to the station premises. The orders given to the police were strict and they were scrupulously observed. Vehicular traffic in the vicinity of the station was allowed to pass by only one way. Despite this extraordinary police "bundobast" the eagerness of the crowds to see the ex-King remained unabated. Several private motor cars were kept ready outside the station to convey the party to the Taj Mahal Hotel where suites of apartments had already been booked.

RECEIVED BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

Exactly at 3-15 p.m. the special train carrying ex-King Amanullah, ex-Queen Souriya, Amanulla's brother Inanyatullah, rest of the Royal family and their retinue, steamed into the Colaba station. The ex-King was received at the station by Mr. Trotman, Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Mr. P. A. Kelly, the Police Commissioner, the Collector of Bombay, the Afghan Consul in Bombay and several prominent Muslims in the city. Amanullah and Inayatullah exchanged a few words with these officers of the Government and then proceeded to the motor car that was waiting at the entrance. Other Europeans on the station raised their hats as the ex-Kings passed and both the brothers returned the greeting with a bow and a smile.

CHEERS FOR "MR." AMANULLAH.

Once out of the station premises, Amanullah's appearance was a signal for the outburst of spontaneous greetings that came from the crowds. The ex-King Amanullah looked quite a changed man from what he had been when as a ruling

(Continued on page 12.)

ROYAL EXILES IN OUR MIDST

Ex-King Amanullah and Ex-Queen Souriya who were cheered all along the way from the Colaba Station to Taj Mahal Hotel by crowds of people on their arrival in Bombay on Monday.

INDIA' NIGHTINGALE AT HER JOB

—:o:—

Sets Up Beacons Against English Skies

SAYS CAN'T UNDERSTAND ELECTION SLOGANS OF BRITISH PARTIES

LONDON, May 27.

Mrs. Sarojni Naidu ; discussing the general election in an article in the "Manchester Guardian" concludes by declaring that she is not British and is, therefore, incapable of appraising aright the full esoteric significance and the worth of the British party labels and loyalties.

"I am Indian and I am deeply, even tragically, aware, that however clear and keen be the cleavage between the political parties in England regarding home and foreign politics, there is solid unanimity of attitude and opinion in their common apathy and opposition to all Indian aspirations, ideals and national freedom. But I say: "A chacun son destin" and set up beacons and banners at my own faith against the English sky."—Reuter.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

—:o:—

INDIA'S REPRESENTATIVES FOR NEXT SESSION

SIMLA, May 27.

The representatives of India at the September session of the Assembly of the League of Nations will be Sir Muhammad Habibullah, the Maharaja of Kapurthala and Sir William Ewart Greaves with Sir Chunilal Mehta, Sir Geoffrey Corbett and Syed Raza Ali as substitute delegates.—A. P.

Soviet Unearths Secret Treaty

—:o:—

MOSCOW, May 27.

It is claimed by the Soviet Press that that the German weekly "Rundschan" publishes a secret military Franco-Police treaty signed by Marshal Foch and General Silkovsky in September, 1922 providing for mutual defence against Russia and Germany.—Free Press Beam Service.

SPEN VALLEY CANDIDATE'S BAIL APPLICATION

—:o:—

MAGISTRATE RESERVES JUDGMENT

MEERUT, May 27.

The District Magistrate of Meerut heard to-day the arguments on the bail application of Mr. Shaukat Usmani, one of the accused in the alleged Communist conspiracy case who petitioned to be released on a bail in order to enable him to carry through his election campaign in the Spen Valley. Orders were reserved.—A. P.

THEIR LAST MEAL!

—:o:—

A Triple Tragedy at Karachi

FATHER, BROTHER AND DAUGHTER DIE OF PTOMAINE POISONING

KARACHI, May 27.

A triple poisoning tragedy occurred here following a meal of fish, mutton, vegetables and bread.

A Parsi cashier named Perozeshaw Framji Bhurkhan, aged 46, Perin, his nine year old daughter, and his brother-in-law named Ardeshir Anklesaria, agend 35, have succumbed whilst two others are seriously ill in hospital.

Investigation by the Municipal Health Department has led to the belief that the deaths were due to poisonous ptomaines contained in the infected mutton eaten by the unfortunate victims.

Two boys who partook of the meal were not affected.—A. P.

UNDER MUSSOLINI'S RULE

—:o:—

NO TRADE UNIONS ALLOWED IN ITALY

PRAGUE, May 27.

That there can be growth of the Trade Union movement under the Fascist regime is the conclusion which the Executive Committee of the International Federation of Trade Unions have arrived at after investigating into the Labour conditions prevailing in Italy under Mussolini's regime. The Committee have resolved to move at the next session of the Congress that the special efforts be made to foster an organisation of Labour in the countries in which a democratic form of Government does not prevail. Information is not available as to the category in which India will be placed. It is likely that the Committee would include India as a country in which a democratic form of Government prevails because of the functioning of legislatures.—Free Press Beam Service

KING'S RECENT RECOVERY

—:o:—

Thanksgiving Mass on June 16

SIMLA, May 27.

The Viceroy has received the following telegram from the Secretary of State for India.

"The King anxious to fulfil the hope expressed in His Majesty's recent message has decided to be present at Westminster Abbey on Sunday June 16 to render thanks to the Almighty God for his recent recovery. His Majesty trusts that his people will join with him in this act on the same day in their usual places of worship. It is felt that on this occasion thanks-offerings from congregations might be appropriately devoted to hospitals."

In conformity with the above there will be a thanks-giving service in Simla on June 16 and His Excellency trusts that similar services will be held throughout Inda.—A. P.

LONDON, May 27.

Paris.—M. Seydoux was ex-Director of Political Affairs at Quai d'Orsay and formerly one of the most brilliant members of French diplomatic service.—Reuter.

ELECTION FEVER AT WHITE HEAT IN BRITAIN

Baldwin Jr. Pulls His Papa's Ears

—:o:—

SCATHING CONDEMNATICN OF TORY GOVT.

Spen Valley Candidate to Remain in Jail

LONDON, May 27.

Election scenes are reported lively at various centres. At Whitehaven the Conservative candidate Mr. Hudson had to leave the voters' meeting as a result of a serious disturbance.

The interrupters went to the extent of rushing the platform and throwing stones at Mr. Hudson.

At Stafford the Labour candidate Mr. Lensmith was pelted with white-powder bags. Notwithstanding these scenes the general verdict is this general election is the quietest one.—Free Press Beam Service.

SON PULL HIS FATHER'S EARS

JUNIOR BALDWIN CONDEMNS TORY GOVT.

LONDON, May 27.

It has been left to Mr. Olivier Baldwin, son of the Premier. to utter a severe condemnation of the Conservative regime as a counterblast to the denunciations on the Tory side of what would happen if Socialists was returned to power. "The Concervative rule", declared, Mr. Olivier," has been a greater failure than the most pessimistic prophesises." Sumeing up the conflict of interests in the forthcoming elections Mr. Olivier Baldwin said that it was a fight for supremacy between the vested interests represented by Land and Money power and Co-operative Commonwealth.—Free Press Beam Service.

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR SPEN VALLEY

—:o:—

MR. OSMANI'S BAIL APPLICATION REFUSED

MEERUT, May 27.

Arguments on the Bail Application on behalf of Mr. Shaukat Osmani, filed by the local pleader Mr. Nagin Chandra, were heard by the District Magistrate at his residence. Mr. Nagin Chandra repeated the arguments put forth by Mr. Nariman on the 18th instant during the remand proceedings, and appealed for the release of Mr. Osmani on bail to allow him to work for his election from the Spen Valley constituency.

NO DISCRETION TO GRANT BAIL.

The District Magistrate, rejecting the bail application, held that he had no discretion to grant bail, and that he could not go behind the principle of his order of May 18, that order being appealable and not having as yet been interfered with through appeal.—Free Press.

PREACHING "RED" GOSPEL TO MILITARY

—:o:—

COMMUNIST MEETING AT ALDERSHOT DISPERSED

LONDON, May 27.

That the British Communists do not command public sympathy was demonstrated at Aldershot when not for the first time the crowd began to take objection to the carrying of Communist propaganda amongst the policemen and military. Over 30 Communists were noticed at Aldershots preaching to the military and to the police their doctrines when the crowd began to assail them. Police had to intervene and escort the Communists to safety.—Free Press Beam Service.

PREMIER'S OPTIMISM

—:o:—

TORIES WILL WIN, SAYS HE

—:o:—

LONDON, May 26.

Mr Baldwin, who is resting at the Chequers to-day, after a fortnight's strenuous tour of constituencies, told a Press representative that the strongest impression the campaign had left in his mind was that of the earnestness of the nation over the election. There was none of the Cuptie atmosphere. On the other hand, people were in reflective mood. "As for the result", added Mr. Baldwin, "I am confident that we shall win with such majority as will enable us to carry on our work for the recovery of prosperity and betterment of social conditions against a joint Labour-Liberal opposition."—Reuter.

MR. MACDONALD CONCLUDES HIS 2000 MILE TOUR

—:o:—

HOPE OF CLEAR LABOURITE MAJORITY

LONDON, May 26.

"I have carried the fiery Cross to the north, south, east and west and I lay it down here, having done my duty in the country," declared Mr. Ramsay MacDonald at Durham on the conclusion of his 2,000 mile tour. Mr. MacDonald further declared that there was no Liberal revival and Labourites would have a clear majority.—Reuter.

CYCLONE IN MADRAS

—:o:—

3 Persons Killed

MADRAS, May 27.

Three persons are reported to have died during a thunderstorm near Villupuram, on Friday last. A cyclone passed through Villupuram on Saturday, destroying many huts.—Free Press.

FLIGHT OF "FORTWORTH"

LONDON, May 27.

As contrasted with the performance of the flight of "Question Mark" which was carried out by five experienced airmen backed by Government, Robbins and Kelley, pilots of "Fortworth", picked up the monoplane second-hand, effected repairs to it and announced their intention of flying until engine "died" or structure cracked. The monotony was relieved twice daily by the visit of another 'plane with fuel, food, letters and newspapers.—Reuter.

STOCKS & SHARES

—:o:—

Prices Improve on Covering

TATA HYDROS AND BLEACHING SHARES FIRM

Bombay, May 27.

Cotton Mill shares opened quiet but steady to-day with scattered selling at about unchanged quotations. The offerings were well absorbed by short covering and the market showed better feeling and prices closed at about the highest level. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 767 and after improving to Rs. 770 declined Rs. 2/ but prices again hardened and closed at Rs. 773/ Fazul opened at Rs. 636 and after small relapses from time to time finally closed at Rs. 641/. To-day there was some investmpent buying for Bombay Dyeing shares, Tata Steel shares ruled steady on better demand. Tata Hydro. recovered on covering and transfer difference of this share was again at a discount of about Rs. 6/4. Indian Bleachings also did not lack behind, and presented a firm tone. Bombay Burmahs were steady on rumours of better dividends. Cement shares also had a sympathetic better feeling.

In cash business in the following scrips were done at quotations firm below:—

E. D. Sassoon As. 6/9, Kasturchand 6/8, Bharat 63/12 Bishnu Cotton Ordinary 1492/8, 1495/ Gujarat rails 78/ Tapti 645/, 647/8. India Bank 101/ Imperial 1432/8 New 352/8. Union 3/9 and Central 19/4. Andhra Ordinary 566/4 Tata Power Ordinary 420/ Tram Pref. 63/8, 63/ Surat Electricity Rs. 127/8. Punjab Ordi 12/2, 12/4. Jupitar 10/6. Scindia 9/12, 9/13. Tata Steel Second Pref 75, 75/4, B B. Petrol 4/14/6.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

—:o:—

Bimbay, May 27.

Bombay Dyeing 767,70,67,73
Century 340,41,43
Colaba 118/2
Crescent 106
Fazul 635,38,41,42,41
Indore 372, 73,75
Madhowji 25
Nagpur 466,65,66,67
New Great 200,1,2
Pearl 388,90,91,92,93
Simplex 43-45,46
Swadeshi 406,7,8
Burma 780,78,81,83,78
Hydro 1037,36-43,41,56,58,57
Tram 133
Deff. 188,90-92,93,2
Ord. 57/4, 56-12, 57,8,57
Bundi 18-10, 14
Indian 271,72,75,76
Katni Ord. 213,12
Alcock 277,76,77,80

SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS.

Bimbay, May 27.

Ahmedayad Advance (100) 331/4
Apollo 60 nil 4
Assur Veerji (5) nil 1
Barsi (250) 20y 125
Berar Manufacturing (500) 15y 766/4
Bharat (500) 10y 61-4.
Bombay Cotton (200) 201 152/8
Bombay Dyeing (120) 201 xd. 773/12
Bombay Industrial (20) 4.
Bradbury (250) Nil 140
Broach Fine Counts 250 nil 25.
Century 100 20y 343/12
Central India 100f xd. 467/8
Ceylon 100 nil 22/8
Colaba Land Mills 118/2
Crescent 100 106/4
Currimbhoy 250 nil 130.
David 250 nil 222-8.
Dawn 250 10y 500.
E. D. Sassoon United Ord. 0/6/9
Ebrahim Pabaney 200 708 150
Edward Sassoon 200 200 nil 85
Elphinstone 100 nil 4-8.
Fazulbhiy 250 641/4
Finlay 100 10y 92.8
Framjee Petit 1,000 nil 200
Gokak 100 208 125.
Gold Mohur 100 nil 100
Hindustan 1,000 100y 1650.
Indian Bleaching, etc., 100 10f 160
Indian Manufacturing 1,000 75 1190.
Indore Maywa 100 13/21 375
Jamshed 250 nil 20
Jam Ranji Singhji 1,000 100y 1600
Kastoorchand 10 nil 6-8.
Khandesh 1,000 50f 2100.
Khotou Mankanji 100 nil 62/8
Kohinoor 10/0/100 183/12
Laxmi Cotton 250 10 xd. 1500
Madho Rao Scindia 100 nil 0/8/0
Madhowji Dharamsi 100 nil 25.
Madras United 250 7/8i 440
Maneckji Petit 1,000 20y 1020.
Mathradas 50 nil 20
Meyer Sassoon 100 nil 67/12
Minerva 80 nil 78
Morarji Gokuldas 1000 nil 1650
Model Mills Nagpur 250 nil 87.
Mysore 50 plus 21 xd. 163-12.
New City of Bombay 100 nil 75.
New Great Eastern 200 10y 202/8
Osmanshahi 75 2|4y 45.
Pearl 210 393/12
Phoenix 100 30y xd. 350
Premier 10 nil 3
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil 8
Sassoon and Alliance Silk 50 5/8 61/4
Sholapur 1000 10f 5,200.
Simplex 250 nil 46/4
Sir Shapurji Broacha 100 nil 7
Sdawesh 100 20f 408/12
Swan Mills 25 nil 90
Tata Mills 25 nil 26/4
Vishnu Cotton 500 4/1 xd. 2180
Western India Spinning 1,000 6/ 925

BANKS.

Bank of India 50/2 8f 100/8
Baroda 5500 0/8 78/4
Central 250 19/6
Eastern £5 xd 92.
Imperial 500 40f xd. 1431/4
Imperial Contributory 125 10f 351/4
Union 5|11 3-11
P. & O. Bank £10 10f 129

CEMENT AND MANGANESH COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland 10/0/0 54f x.d. 18/14
Central India Mining 7
Gwalior Cement 80 10f 95
Indian Cement 2/10 276/4
New India Assurance 51f 22/8
Katni Cement 100 nil 212/8
Punjab Cement 100 nil 12/2
Shahabad Cement 100 7y 140
Shivrajpur 20 2/11 xd. 19
United Cement 100 6y 80

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej 400 31/11/6f 760
Amritsar Patti 100 3/10/0f 117
Central Provinces 96
Dhond Baramati 100 2/11/6 98
Gujarat 100 2/4/8f 78
Hoshiarpur Doab 100 4/12/6y 90
Larkhana 100 1f 89.
Mandra Bhon 90 1/15/2f 70/8
Mymensingh 100 2/11/6f 98
Pachora Jamner 100 2|4 8f 85.
Sialkot Narrowal 100 2/4/8 94
Sara Sirajgunj 100 2/6/9f 89
Sind Light 100 5/7 133/8
Tapty Valley xd. 745
Upper Sind 100 nil 84/8

ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric 100 6, 8y 135. xd.
Surat Electric O. 100 5/7y 130
Andhra Valley Ord. 1,000 566/4
Bombay Tramway Ord. xd. 133/12
Tata Hydro Electric 1000 10f xd. 1057/8
Tata Power 80,000 nil 418/12
Karachi Electricity 100 2/4f 146/4
Poona Electricity 100 7y 145

PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort 475 10y 130
Harvey and Sahapathy 500 80+20 1100
Indian Cotton 125 17/8y 205
Manmad Manufacturing 270
New Berar 500 70y 795
New Mofussil 400 30y 497/8
New Prince of Wales 500 20y 407/8
Volkart U P 50/0/30y 460

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

B. I. G. Insurance 10 nil 4/12
Bombay Life Assurance 20 1/4y 44
Empire of India Life 100 30|52 1870.
Jupitar General Insurance Ord. 11/ 10/4
New India Assurance 6y 22/8
Oriental Government Securities Life 100 1950.
Vulcan 10 0/8|0y 6-12.
Industrial & Prudential 6 0|10|8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Attock Oil 1 nil 39
Belapur Co. 50 nil 16
Bombay Safe Deposit U. P. Paid 200 505
Bombay Steam Co. Ordy. 25, 12 12 by 205.
Bombay Uganda 80 nil 18.
Burma T Corporation 720 778/12
Burma Corp. 10 As. 6+1 11/12
Indian Radio Ord. 220 Def. 225
Jost Engineering 50, 54/13/8, 180
Kemp 200 15 200
Mackenzie Saw Mills 100 140
Scindia Steam 9/12
Tata Construction 40 50.
Tata Iron Defd. 193/2
Tata Iron Ord. 57/2

DEBENTURES.

Kombay Telephone 50 1y 114
Assur. Veerji Mills B. 7 (F- T.) 94/4
Bombay Steam T 8 p.c. 104/8
Kastoorchand Mills T. 7 (F T) 85
Kohinoor Mills T. 7 103
Tata Hydro B. 8 110
Tata Steel B. 7 p.c. £104
Tata Power 7.1/2 p.c. 103
Andhra Valley B 8 109/8
Apollo Mills B 7/8 E T 100

WHEAT & LINSEED.

Bombay, May 27.

Linseed May	.....	10 11	3
Linseed Sept.	.....	10 15	0
Wheat May	.....	7 3	9
Wheat Sept.	.....	7 6	6

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, May 27.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 49/12 Highest Rs. 49/15 Closing Rs. 48/12/6

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 51/8 Highest 51/12 Closing 50/8/6

Cottonseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 4/6/6 Closing 4/6/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening 51/6 Highest 51/8 Closing 51/2

Money Market

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 27.

B C Rate T T 1|5 27|32.
B C Rate D D 1|5 7|8.
London Banks Selling T T 1/5 7/8 Ready.
London Banks Selling D D 1/5 29/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T 1/5 7/8 May.
London Banks Buying T T 1/5 29|32 Ready.
London Banks Buying T T 1/5 29/32 May.
London Banks Buying D D 1|5 31|32 May.
London Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1|4 May.

NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 277 1/2
Banks Selling T T 277 1|4.
Banks Buying T T 276 1/2.

PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 923
Banks Buying D D 934
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 945

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 123 1/2.
Banks Buying 60 Days 121.

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 134 3/8

SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 164 1/2

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156.

JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 90 1/4

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.85 25th inst.
Shanghai/London 2/5 1/4 27th inst.
Japan/London 1/10 25th inst.
London/Paris 124.10 25th inst.
London/Belgium 34.915 25th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.18-1/4 25th inst.
London/Italy 92.70 25th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £4/4/11-1/2 24th inst. £4/4/11-1/2 25th inst.
Silver London Ready 24 13/16 24th inst. 25 25th inst.
Silver London Forward 24 13/16 24th inst. 25 25th inst.
Silver New York Ready 53 3/4 24th inst. 54 25th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 5 7/16 per cent 24th inst. 5 7/16 per cent 25th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 5 1/2 per cent 24th inst. 5 1/2 per cent 25th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent
Bank of England Rate 51/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 4 per cent 3 Mos 4 per cent 6 Mos 4 per cent 12 Mos 4-1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

Tone of Silver Market Quiet. Advance due to bears covering.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 27.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 71-7.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 91-14-0.
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 91/14
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 84/5
4-1|2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 96/12
4-1|2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 94/10
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 99-0.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 99/14
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100-14.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101/4
6 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 101/9
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 102/9
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 103/9
6-1/2 per cent B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1936 Rs. 107|10.
4 per cent Port Trust Due 1974 Rs. 80/4
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 80|-.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 80|-.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 108/8
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 100.
FORWARD RATES.—4th June sett. 3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 71-5-0, 5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 101-13-6.
Tone of Market:—Quiet and Dull.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, May 27.

3 months discounts 5 7|16 per cent.
6 months discounts 5 1|2 per cent.
Bank of England rate 5 1|2 per cent.
Money Call 3 3|4 per cent.
One month 4 per cent.
Three months 4 1|4 per cent.
Six months 4 per cent.
Twelve months 4 1|4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India rate 6 per cent.

LEGITIMACY
BAYER
LEGITIMACY means "of lawfulness origin"!
The curative effects of ASPIRIN were discovered by the firm of Bayer, who made them known to the medical profession of both hemispheres and gave suffering humanity the boon of its marvellous pain-relieving powers.
The name ASPIRIN was also created by the firm of Bayer and registered in almost all countries of the world for the lawful protection of the genuine product and the public.
All substitutes and imitations under whatsoever name or description of "safe brand" they may appear, are and remain mere imitations.
Bayer's ASPIRIN
and
CAFIASPIRIN
alone are genuine and legitimate. Bear this in mind when buying.
CAFIASPIRIN

BULLION.

—:o:—

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association, Ltd.)

Bombay, May 27.

SILVER.

London Ready 25|- Saturday Tel.
London Forward 25|- Saturday Tel.
America 59|14.
China Opening 2|5|4.
China Closing 2|5|3.
Tone quet.
Ready 59|13.
Vaisakh Op. 57|-, 57|1, 56|13, Closing 56|12.
Jeth Op. 56|13, 56|13, 56|10, Closing 56|8.
Asad Op. 56|9, Closing 56|7.
Tejimandi:—
Jeth -|11|-.
Asad 1|0|6.

GOLD.

Ready 21|6|6.
Vaisakh 21|6|3.
Jeth 21|7|1.
N. City 21|10|-.
Naran Manr 21|8|6.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 27.

	Bales.
Cotton	8,789
	Cwts.
Wheat	82,702
Linseed	7,361
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	324
Gingellyseeds	1,225
Poppyseeds	25
Groundnuts	8,455
Castorseeds	6,901
Rice	30,557
Myrabollams	1,903
Cottonseeds	3,362
Gram	1,165
Joowar	484
Bajree	393
	Tons.
Coal	669

SHIPPING

—:o:—

ARRIVALS.

May 27.

Honolulu Maru, Yaki, Kobe.
Maur, Ramsland, Bangkok.
Altenfels, Elbo, Hamburg.
Pisna, Petris, Trieste.
Masula, Rome, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

May 28.

Elias Krammer, Gran, Rangoon.
Schonfels, Heckel, Rotterdam.

LOADING.

May 27.

Steamer Honolulu Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Pilsna for Trieste.
Steamer Altenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Karapara for Durban.

S S Honolulu Maru:—The O S K steamer Honolulu Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Maur:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer Maur arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

S S Altenfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Altenfels arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg with a general cargo.

S S Masula:—The M M Co's steamer Masula arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo.

S S Elias Krammer:—The J F Co's steamer Elias Krammer will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Rangoon with same bottom cargo.

S S Schonfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Schonfels will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Rotterdam with a general cargo.

Do You Want to Secure the Widest Market for Your Goods?

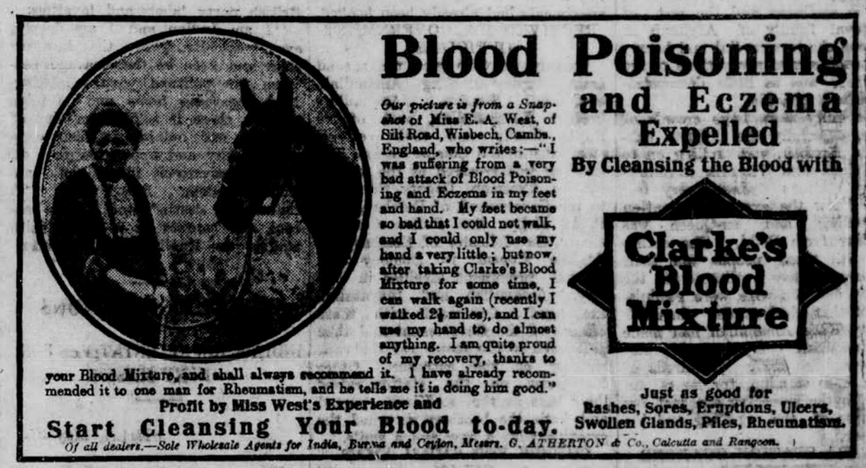
THEN

ADVERTISE

IN THE

Sunday Chronicle

The Most Popular Weekly in the Country.



Blood Poisoning and Eczema Expelled

By Cleansing the Blood with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Our picture is from a Snapshot of Miss E. A. West, of Silt Road, Wisbech, Cambs., England, who writes:—"I was suffering from a very bad attack of Blood Poisoning and Eczema in my feet and hand. My feet became so bad that I could not walk, and I could only use my hand a very little; but now, after taking Clarke's Blood Mixture for some time, I can walk again (recently I walked 2½ miles), and I can use my hand to do almost anything. I am quite proud of my recovery, thanks to your Blood Mixture, and shall always recommend it. I have already recommended it to one man for Rheumatism, and he tells me it is doing him good."

Profit by Miss West's Experience and

Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day.

Just as good for Rashes, Sores, Eruptions, Ulcers, Swollen Glands, Piles, Rheumatism.

Of all dealers.—Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Messrs. G. ATHERTON & Co., Calcutta and Rangoon.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

SHIPPING

P.&O. British India.

(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES, (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1929			
		All vessels will	
1 June	Macedonia		11,000
8 ,,	Morea		10,954
15 ,,	Razmak	now	10,602
22 ,,	Mooltanx		20,847
29 ,,	Rawalpindi		16,619
6 July	Rajputanaa	sail	16,568
13 ,,	Mantua		10,946
20 ,,	Maloja x		20,837
27 ,,	Kaiser-i-Hind	direct	11,518
3 Aug.	Ranpura		16,601
10 ,,	Macedonia		11,120
17 ,,	Naldera x	from	16,088
24 ,,	Razmak		10,602
31 ,,	Malwa		11,000
7 Sept.	Rawalpindi	Bombay	16,619
14 ,,	Narkunda x		16,572
21 ,,	Rajputana		16,518
28 ,,	Morea	without	10,946
5 Oct.	Viceroy of India		19,648
12 ,,	Mantua	transhipment	10,946
19 ,,	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
26 ,,	Razmak @		10,602
2 Nov.	Ranpura		16,601
9 ,,	Maloja x		20,837
16 ,,	Ranchi		16,650
23 ,,	Macedonia	at	11,120
30 ,,	Razmak		10,602
7 Dec.	Naldera x		16,088
14 ,,	Viceroy of India	Aden	19,648
21 ,,	Rawalpindi		16,619
28 ,,	Morea		410,95

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

a Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through Steamers from Australia have limited accomodation for passengers from India.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle	£74
Adelaide	£76
Melbourne	£76
Sydney	£80
Brisbane	£82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.)	£100 via Sydney.

Period of availability 16 Weeks Sailings approximately every month.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

Dateabout	Steamers.	Tons.
1929		
25th July	Dumana	8427
15th Aug.	Domala	8448

These two vessels are one class ships Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Plymouth	A £84	£112
	B £60	£105
	C £58	£98

P & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date About 1929			
29th May	Alipore a	..	Straits China and Japan.
7th June.	Ranpura	—	Colombo, and Australia.
18th ,,	Kidderpore a		Straits China and Japan.
21st ,,	Naldera	—	Colombo and Australia.
5th July	Malwa	—	Colombo Straits China and Japan
19th ,,	Narkunda	—	Colombo and Australia
2nd Aug.	Morea	—	Colombo Straits China and Japan
16th ,,	Comorin	—	Colombo and Australia
30th ,,	Mantua	—	Colombo Straits China and Japan
13th Sept.	Maloja	—	Colombo and Australia
27th ,,	Macedonia	—	Colombo Straits China and Japan

a Cargo only.

SHIPPING.

NYK LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave.
aBengal Maru ..	5396	17 May	5 June
Suwa Maru ..	10700	— —	29 May.
Kifunezan Maru No. 2 ..	3205	25 May	31 ,,
aHakodate Maru	5303	20 ,,	29 ,,
aYuki Maru ..	3162	29 May	6 June
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	— —	@12 ,,
Tamba Maru ..	5845	30 May	13 ,,
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	— —	@26 ,,
aPenang Maru ..	5214	17 June	30 ,,
Hakusan Maru ..	10400	— —	@10July
Sado Maru ..	5898	29 June	13 ,,

aDo not carry passengers,
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave. Colombo	Arrive. Marseille
Kamo Maru ..	8000	30 May.	17 June
Katori Maru ..	10000	13 June	1 July
Atsuta Maru ..	8000	27 ,,	15 ,,

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons	From Hong-Kong.	From Kobe.
Tenyo Maru ..	22000	12 June	19 June.
Korea Maru ..	20000	26 ,,	3 July.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares. Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Phone No. 20279, 23738.
Telegrams:—"YUSEN."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K.Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Honolulu Maru ..	25th May	2nd June
Yoko Maru ..	27th ,,	4th ,,
Ganges Maru ..	10th June	18th ,,
Shinnoh Maru ..	24th ,,	7th July
Sumatra Maru ..	11th July	24th ,,

For Particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473.
Telegrams "SHOSEN".
Box No. 355.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN.

B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
136497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tele. No. 22997.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF TUTICORIN COLOMBO MADRAS CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

1929			
29th May	Barpeta	—	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
29th ,,	Ellora	..	Mombassa and Zanzibar.
31st ,,	Varela	—	Busreh via Karachi.
5th June.	Karapara	—	East & South Africa.

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs|Fridays, every week. The departure of the Karachi-Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English Mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.- Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. &O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road Fort, BOMBAY.

Books of interest to all

INDIA IN THE CRUCIBLE. By C. S. Ranga Iyer, M. L. A., Author of "Father India." It is a striking survey of modern India. After analyzing the policy and result of the Minto-Morley and the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms, the author anticipates the possibilities arising from the findings of the Simon Commission. Price Rs. 5-10.

ALBERUNI'S INDIA. By Dr. Edward C. Sachau (Two Vols. in one). Price Rs. 7-24.

HISTORY OF INDIAN LITERATURE. By Albrecht Weber. Price Rs. 7-14.

FINANCIAL SYSTEM OF INDIA. By Gyan Chand. Price Rs. 7-14.

WOMEN IN ANCIENT INDIA. By Clarias Bader. Rs. 7-14.

SPIRIT OF ORIENTAL POETRY. By Puran Singh. Rs. 7-14.

YOGA AS PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION. By Dr. Surendranath Das Gupta. Rs. 7-14.

RACIAL SYNTHESIS IN HINDU CULTURE. By S. ■. Visvanatha. Rs. 7-14.

SARVADARSANA SAMGRAHA. Translated by E. B. Cowell and A. E. Gough. Rs. 7-14.

TAGORE'S LETTERS TO A FRIEND. Edited with introduction by C. F. Andrews. Rs. 5-10.

HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT. By Raymond G. Gettell. Price Rs. 13-8.

RASPUTIN. (The holy devil of Russia). By Rene Fulop-Miller. Translated from the original German by Messrs. F. S. Flint and D. F. Tait. Price Rs. 15-12.

THE FUNCTIONS OF AN ENGLISH SECOND CHAMBER. By G. B. Roberts, LL.B. Price Rs. 5-10.

HOW TO BE HAPPY THO' LIVING. By Walter Wynn. Rs. 2-10.

HYPNOTISM. Its History, Practice and Theory by H. Milne Bramwell, M. B., C. M. Rs. 9-6.

THE BOY IN BUSINESS. By J. F. Lloyd. Re. 1-8.

THE MOTOR CAR AND ITS STORY. By Charles R. Gibson, F.R.S.E. Illustrated. Rs. 2-10.

If you have not already seen the "Indian Review," edited by Mr. G. A. Natesan, the best, the cheapest and "The most up-to-date Indian Periodical," send your name and address with a Four-annas (6d.) postage stamp for a free specimen copy. Annual Subscription to the "Review": Indian Rs. 5 (Five): Foreign Rs. 7-8 or 12 sh.; 3 dollars U. S. A. Subscription can commence from any month. A few copies from the beginning of the year are also available. Thus any one who wishes to have a set for the whole year can subscribe from January.

G. A. NATESAN & CO.,
Publishers, George Town, MADRAS.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 23-25, Hummum Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden and Co.

FUNDED CAPITAL Rs. 2,78,200.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH

For Your Clothes

why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors.

Araujo Fernandes & Co.
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

Established THE 1895

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

Head Office:—47, The Mall, Lahore.

Authorised Capital..1 Crore. Issued and Subscribed Capital..50 Lacs.
Reserve Fund:—Rs. 15,75,000/- Paid up Capital:—Rs. 31,17,419
Local Advisory Committee:—1. Raja Govind Lal (Chairman), 2. Sir Manmohandas Ramji, and 3. Lala Kishen Prasad.
London Bankers—The Midland Bank, Ltd., 5, Threadneedle Street, London E. C. 2.
American Bankers—Irving Trust Company, New York.
Branches:—Abohar, Allahabad, Ambala City, Ambala Cantt., Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore City, Gojra, Gujranwala, Hafizabad, Hoshiarpur, Hyderabad (Sindh), Jammu, Jaranwalla, Jhang Maghiana, Jhelum, Jullundur City, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Meerut City, Moga, Montgomery, Multan City, Okara, Patiala, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Quetta, Rawalpindi, Sangla Hill, Sargodha, Sialkot City, Simla, and Srinagar (Kashmir.

Banking Business of every kind transacted.

Sassoon House, Churchgate Street, Fort Bombay.

HARIDASS KAPOOR, Manager.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber .....

Address .....

Register No. .....

Date of paper..... Time of delivery .....

The Leading National Daily in South India with the latest Reliable news.

THE "HINDU"

It deals authoritatively with all matters of public interest. It is always impartial in presenting news and absolutely independent in views

Its columns are used regularly by the most discriminating advertisers among all wholesale and retail shops and stores.

MANUFACTURERS

Will not find

A BETTER MEDIUM than the "HINDU," to push the sales of their articles.

An Illustrated Weekly is also issued with up-to-date news pictures and special contributions.

For rates apply to:—

THE MANAGER, 100, Mount Road, Madras.

POST BOX 316. PHONE 2305.

HINDUSTHAN

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.

(A PURELY INDIAN LIFE OFFICE)

ASSETS EXCEED Rs. 90,00,000

BONUS—(1927)
Rs. 100/-for Endowment
Rs. 75/- for Whole Life
per thousand for 5 years.

Liberal conditions as to Automatic Extension of Assurance, Loan and Surrender Values, Revival of Lapsed Policies, etc.

Premium rates (with profit) are sufficiently low and without Profit Rates are, perhaps, the lowest

Insure with "HINDUSTHAN" and have the satisfaction of making provision for self and family.

Applications for Agencies are invited.

For particulars please write to:—

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

N. DATTA, Manager, Bombay Branch.

INSURANCE

THE UNIVERSAL FIRE and GENERAL Insurance Company, Limited.

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA.)

UNIVERSAL BUILDING, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Managing Agents:—

M. KANJI & CO.

RESPECTABLE AND INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED FOR UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

FOR BEST VALUE IN LIFE INSURANCE PROTECTION

JOIN BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LD.

(ESTD. IN 1896

Head Office:—BHARAT BUILDINGS, LAHORE.

A PURELY INDIAN COMPANY OF OVER 32 Years Standing

Chairman:—LALA HARKISHENLAL B.A. (cantab) BAR-AT-LAW.

TOTAL ASSETS exceed Rs. 95 LAKHS.
Annual INCOME exceed Rs. 27 LAKHS.
CLAIMS paid exceed Rs. 60 LAKHS.

Special Features:—

Attractive schemes to suit all pockets and test.
HIGHEST BONUSES.....LOW PREMIUMS.
most liberal policy conditions.
Policies for charitable Institutions granted at reduced rate.

For all particulars re. a policy or Agency Write to:—

THE SECRETARY BOMBAY BRANCH,
Commissariat Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, :: :: :: :: BOMBAY

NATIONAL INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1906)

HEAD OFFICE: 9, Old Court House St., Calcutta

FUNDS EXCEED Rs. 1,35,00,000

LIFE
POLICIES
LOW PREMIUMS
UNDOUBTED SECURITY
PROMPT CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS
WITH INTEREST FOR ANY UNUSUAL DELAY.

Write for rates and particulars of special schemes for

Children's Education or Marriage Provision.

Bombay Branch:—ALICE BUILDING, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Industrial and Prudential

ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

DISABILITY BENEFITS Without extra Charge.

For Full Particulars Apply to:—

AGENTS WANTED even in Small Towns.

JIVANLAL DASTOOR & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers,
The Industrial & Prudential Assurance Co. Ltd.,
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.

Terms :—CASH with order

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Reclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—SUB-AGENTS in all towns on good fixed salaries for Cigarettes. Apply sharp—C. G. PATVARDHAN, 327, Sadashivpeth, Poona.
A R1638

WANTED—A SOLE AGENT for our manufactured goods on Rs. 60/ p.m. with commission. Cash security Rs. 500/ essential. Apply with one anna stamp; ORIENTAL TRADING CO., Cawnpore.
A R1637

WANTED—A Competent Science TEACHER of either sex for a Private Family School in Ahmedabad. Should possess Brilliant University career in India and Abroad in Physics and Chemistry. Preference will be given to one having previous experience of Teaching. Free unfurnished quarters Salary according to qualifications. Please apply with copies of testimonials and references to Mrs. AMBALAL SARABHAI, Gulmarg (Kashmir).
A R1639

WANTED—ACTRESSES for high class Cinema productions also smart, young beautiful girls with tolerable education from any Community aspiring for a career on the screen. Apply with photographs to P. O. Box No. 5502., Bombay.
A R1621.

WANTED—CANDIDATES to qualify themselves for the Subordinate Engineering Services from the Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, through fully qualified, efficient and experienced staff. The institution is managed and maintained by the Hindu Education Society, a registered body, of which the President is Rai Rajeshwar Bali Saheb, O.B.E. the Ex-Minister of Education U.P. Our employment bureau assists students in finding employments. Apply for prospectus to PRINCIPAL, CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL, Lucknow: MATHURA PRASAD, Naithani C. E. Member-in-charge.
A R1630

THE CONCRETE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA—Require the services of an ASSISTANT SECRETARY at their Head Office, Bombay. A capable well educated energetic man required possessing initiative and resource with experience in office organisation and publicity work. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Applications addressed to the Director and Manager. The Concrete Association of India. Telephone Buildings, Home Street, Bombay, stating age, nationality, education, previous experience and salary required must be received not later than 3rd June.
A 32268

LOAN.

LOANS.—Any amount without limit advanced against the Security of Jewellery on reasonable and fair terms, no brokers entertained. Apply Box No. 355, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

TO LET—SPACIOUS GROUND FLOOR, OFFICE PREMISES about 3,600 square feet, facing Ballard Road in Ajam Building. Apply Box No. 2288, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
C 1627.

MATRIMONIAL

REQUIRED —Beautiful accomplished suitable match for beautiful brilliant rich young man apply Box 2242 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
M R1640

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR SALE—TRACTORS and TRAILERS in good running order—only done 15 months service. Apply Box. No. 2289, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R1628

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LIMITED.

Mirzapore Square North, Calcutta.

Premier and Largest Indian Hotel.

Best arrangements. Home comforts. Family suits available.

Daily charges—Rs. 10, 6, 4-8 and 3.

Telegrams :—"CALHOTEL."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	Per Column. Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 58-0-
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

DIAMONDS, etc., of the following sizes are required for Shri Ramanathaswami Devastanam. Tenders are invited for fine flawless pieces of A quality to reach Mr. K. Ramaiyengar, Advocate, Madura, at Kodaiknanal, on or before 5th June, 1929. Goods should be produced at Madura at tenderer's cost and the choice will rest with the Committee or any Members present. Purchases will be made on the 15th June, 1929, at the Trustee's Office at Madura.

DESCRIPTION OF DIAMONDS, ETC., REQUIRED.

(1) 5 carats at six diamonds per carat.
(2) 15 carats at ten diamonds per carat.
(3) 20 carats at fifteen diamonds per carat.
(4) 20 carats at twenty diamonds per carat.
(5) 10 carats at 25, 30, 35 diamonds per carat.
(6) Four squared emeralds of 1-1|2 or 2 carats each.

TRUSTEE.

23-5-29

32277

LEGAL NOTICES.

CALCUTTA SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

Suit No. 1216 of 1929.

Messrs. BUTTERWORTH & CO., (India) LTD., a corporate body, having its registered place of business at 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

Versus.

F. J. PATEL, Esq., Bar.-at-Law, C|o. Messrs. Rustomji & Ginwala, Solicitors, Old French Buildings, 107, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Next date of hearing, 7th June, 1929. Before the Registrar, for Rs. 1,397-10-0.

By Order,
H. S. MORE,
Deputy Registrar.

Court of Small Causes,
Calcutta,
The 25th May, 1929.

32279

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on the Mill Premises, Hyderabad (Deccan), on FRIDAY, the 14th June, 1929, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1928.
2. To elect a Director in the Room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 31st May, 1929, to 14th June, 1929, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

RAMANNA BHOOMIAH &
VENKATA KRISTNIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Hyderabad (Deccan),
23rd. May, 1929.

32282

NOTICE.

ALTERNATIVE TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following types of Asphalt work on 6" cement concrete foundation on the Richey Road.

I. 2" Binder Course with 1" sheet asphalt.
II. 2" Asphalted concrete.
III. 2 1|2" Asphalt macadam with 1|2" seal coat. Natural asphalt will have to be used. Copies of specifications can be had from the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 20 for the lot. Those who have already paid when tenders were first invited, will not have to pay. Tenderers who have not already deposited the amount shall deposit Rs. 2,000 with the Municipality along with the tenders. Tenders should be sealed and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Asphalting Ritchie Road". They should reach the undersigned not later than 4 p.m. on the 10th June, 1929. It will be open to the Municipality to accept any tender or reject all. Only those who have experience of the work should tender.

CHIEF OFFICER,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Ahmedabad,
Dated May, 1929.

32278

LEGAL NOTICES.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 663 OF 1928.

Re: DWARKADAS MATHURADAS, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at French Bridge, formerly carried on business in Cotton in the name of Dwarkadas Mathuradas at the aforesaid address and now unemployed ..... An Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 6th August, 1929, at 11-15 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1929.
S. K. BRAHMANDKAR,
Ag. Chief Clerk.

32283

MAHATMA GANDHI ASTROLOGER.

Send your Horoscope or the time of letter writing. Arudam 5 questions about futurity Re. 1; etch extra question As. 4. Annual Reading monthly details Rs. 2, for businessmen weekly details. One year Rs. 10. THE ANDHRA PATRIKA (Telugu Daily) writes thus:—"We acknowledge with satisfaction the efficacy of the Jothidassastra of this person." V. K. SATAGOPACHARIAR, Tirutani, Chitoor District, S. India.
Advt.)

AUCTION SALE

Messrs. BENNETT & CO.,

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, "GODREJ" SAFE, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will (THIS DAY) TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—By order of N. H. Moos, Esq., the Liquidator of the Dharamsi Morarji Woollen Mills, Ltd. (in Liquidation):

Office furniture such as "Godrej" safe on stand, size about 54" by 30" by 30", writing desk and tables, filing cabinets, "Photectograph" machine, wall clock, copying press on stand, "Remington" typewriter, book-stand and cases, tables, easy-chair, upholstered and revolving chairs, cupboards, office desk, ceiling and table fans, etc., etc.

And the Official Liquidator of the Malabar Forests and Rubber Co. Ltd. (in Liquidation):

Wooden filing and card index cabinets.

And the Official Liquidator of the Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation):

1 Steel Card Index Cabinet.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & CO.

SORABJEE COWASJEE&Co.

123, Medows Street, Fort,

Bombay.

Auction Sale of Valuable Immoveable Properties situate at Kazi Syed Street, otherwise known as Khand Bazaar on Saturday, the 1st June, 1929, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) in separate lots on the premises under instructions from Messrs. Ferreira & Vallabhdas, Attorneys for Mr. Karsondas Kanjee, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Bai Manubai alias Cooverbai wife of Cooverjee alias Corjee Mooljee and daughter of Coover jee Jairam, the Mortgagor.

FIRSTLY.—Quit and ground rent land admeasuring about 306-2/9 sq. yards with dwelling house thereon situate at Kazi Syed Street, Bombay bearing Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 667, New No. 6357. Old Survey No. 451 and New Survey No. 2611, Cadastral Survey No. 300, Mandvi Division and Municipality "B" Ward No. 1406 and Old Street No. 25-29 and New Street No. 129 131.

SECONDLY.—Quit and Ground rent land admeasuring about 241-2/9 square yards with dwelling house thereon situate at Kazi Syed Street, Bombay bearing Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 664 and 665, New No. 6352, Old Survey No. 449 and 450 and New Survey No. 2612, Cadastral Survey No. 301, Mandvi Division and Municipality "B" Ward No. 1405 and Old Street No. 21-23 and New Street No. 133.

Full printed particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Ferreira & Vallabhdas, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, 72, Medows Street, Fort or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE AND CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th May, 1929, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building St. No. 21, 23, 23A, Case No. 87: Chambar Lane near Byculla Railway Station.

Building St. No. 50-52, 54, Case No. 4: 5, Uderia Street.

MENESSE AND CO.

AUCTION SALES

Messrs. B. G. PAREKH & Co.

Auctioneers & Commission Agents, 30, Hummam Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CADELL ROAD, MAHIM.

Under instructions from Messrs. Rele & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Javerchand Shrichand, Rupchand Puraji and Bhagwandas Hajarimal pursuant to the power of sale under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 21st day of September, 1926, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Gamnia Vithal, Messrs. B. G. PAREKH AND CO., Auctioneers, will sell the following property by Public Auction on the 8th day of June, 1929, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land situate at Mahim, Cadell Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 115-1/4 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 249, New No. F.B./3926, Old Survey Nos. A/213 and 3/113, New Survey No. 7/1536 and Cadastral Survey No. 708 of Mahim Division with the messuage tenement dwelling house and structures standing thereon assessed by the Bombay Municipality under 'G' Ward No. 4748(1), Street No. 77 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Naran Raghunath on or towards the West by the property of Manchharam Balgowan, on or towards the North by the property of Narayan Raghunath and on or towards the South by the Mangalwadi Lane and which said premises are now in the possession of the Mortgagor and his tenants.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale of the above property apply to the undersigned and the Mortgagees' Attorneys Messrs. Rele and Co., at 43, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

B. G. PAREKH & CO.,
Auctioneers.

NO TABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

HOLBROOK'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

AND

PURE MALT VINEGAR

Sold by all Dealers and Stores.

Sole Agents:

HERBERT, SON & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

6-30 & 10 P.M.

The beautiful, distinguished, dynamic

POLA NEGRI

as the Cossack Princess FEDORA IN

THE WOMAN FROM MOSCOW

BY

VICTORIEN SARDOU

Supported by a big Cast including the popular handsome:—

NORMAN KERRY, PAUL LUKAS and JACK LUDEN

A STRONG DRAMATIC STORY OF ROMANCE AND INTRIGUE!

EMPIRE THEATRE

6-15, 8-15 & 10 P.M.

The Most Marvellous Production of Wild Life that the World Has Yet Seen!

"SIMBA"

Featuring

Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON

The Picture that took 4 YEARS to Make. Not a staged or Movie Production—but Africa as God Made It

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY at 6-30 and 10 P. M.

BRIGHT LIGHTS

Featuring

CHARLES RAY AND PAULINE STARKE

You'll be fascinated by this colourful story of a chorus girl who tired of her butterfly existence.

The CAPITOL

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE CLOVER GIRLS

In their repertoire of

SONGS, MUSIC & DANCES

Together with the Sensational

UNDERWORLD THRILLER

THE HAWK'S NEST

8 Parts

Featuring

MILTON SILLS

Also the Grand

CUP FINAL CONTEST

At Wembley Stadium.

-NEW INDIA-

ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Capital Authorised	Rs.	6,00,00,000
„ Subscribed	„	3,56,05,275
„ Paid-up	„	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	„	1,27,80,246

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

Fire, Life, Marine, Burglary, Motor Car. — Personal Accident, All Risks (Jewellery) Etc., Etc.

Call at the Office,

Central Bank Building,

Esplanade Road:

General Manager R. J. DUFF

Presidency Provident & General

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—

Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

INSURE your life at a very low premium of Re. 1 and 8 annas per month.

No Medical Examination.

We issue policies on female lives also.

Wanted energetic and influential AGENTS on very liberal terms.

SAVE YOUR Income-Tax

BY CONSULTING PAREKH & Co.

Incorporated Certified Accountants.

Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.

Telephone No. 24186.

OFFICE:—

M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony, Bombay

ASTHMA

No matter who have failed. Sure and speedy cure without relapse. No matter complete or partial. No matter how long and what cause, cure guaranteed. Particulars free.

S. SHERWAN, Ballabhgarh (Faridpur.)

Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co

The Original and Leading Firm of

Oculists & Opticians

71, Esplanade Road,

Opp. The Bombay Club,

Fort, BOMBAY.

Up-country orders carefully and promptly executed.

Wonderful "LEPROSY" Cure

"Kusthuk ladh Vantabhaskaram

Cure guaranteed.

For details apply in English to—

T. V. RAGHAVACHARYALU,

Zamindar, Sreeraghava Ayurvedasramam Kadali Razole (Godaveri Dt.) Indi

Cook EASY

Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE

Annapurna Cooker Co., 12 Bazaargully, Bangalore.

Bombay Agents:

Nathalal Vanmalidas & Co., Girgaum Back Road.

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1906)

HEAD OFFICE:
9, Old Court House Street, Calcutta

FUNDS EXCEED
Rs. 1,35,00,000.

LIFE POLICIES
LOW PREMIUMS
UNDOUBTED SECURITY
PROMPT CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS WITH INTEREST
FOR
ANY UNUSUAL DELAY.

Write for rates and particulars of special schemes for

CHILDREN'S EDUCATION
OR
MARRIAGE PROVISION.

Bombay Branch:—
ALICE BUILDING,
Hornby Road :: BOMBAY

"Safe Bind Safe Find"

YOUR valuables ar never quite safe from thieves, fire and accidents, no matter what you spend on iron-doors, massive looks or bulky Safes and TreasureChests at your place.

By renting a

SMALL SAFE

At

THE CENTRAL BANK SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

at Rs. **20/-** a year, you are spending less than an anna a day for protecting your valuables worth thousands and lacs.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

LATEST COTTON NEWS

—:o:—

New York Futures 10 Points Down.

(From Our Correspondent)

JULY.

NEW YORK.

New York, May 27.

Previous Closing Rate	18.58
To-day's Opening Rate	18.65, 18.64
Difference	plus .07, plus .06
To-day's Closing Rate	18.48
Difference	—.10

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, May 27.

Previous Closing Rate	9.79
To-day's Opening Rate	9.86
Difference	plus .07
To-day's Closing Rate	9.90
Difference	plus .11

NEW YORK

—:o:—

New York, May 27.

Being influenced by higher Liverpool quotations the New York Cotton Market opened at a rise of 46 points and at 10-55 a.m. prices were quoted 9 to 10 points above previous close. In the afternoon there was heavy selling by professional operators and the market closed at a decline of 10 points.

LIVERPOOL

—:o:—

Liverpool May 27.

Liverpool Cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points and soon improved to 7 points on reports of unfavourable weather. Prices ruled steady and at noon were quoted a rise of 7 to 4 points. In the afternoon prices improved on better New York cables and good spot demand. The market closed at a rise of 7 points Middling American Ready Prices declined 13 points to 10/15 while Egyptian Spot recorded a sharp decline of 55 points to 17.30.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, May 27 11 A.M.	
July	9.81+.02
Oct.	9.73+.02
Jan.	9.71+.02
Liverpool, May 27 11-10 A.M.	
July	9.86+.07
Oct.	9.77+.06
January	9.73+.04
Liverpool, May 27, 12-15 A.M.	
July	9.86+.07
October	9.75+.04
January	9.73+.04

PRIVATE CABLES.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the followng cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co.:—

General rain Prices improving Middling lgures Bullish but the Market is feeling the influence of Bearish sentiment.

Theodore Price cable from New York as under:—

Lower and large acreage expectations and curtailment rumoured. Quiet goods market but no important moves in either direction."

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT.

Entire belt generally fair over Daily forecast ent . . belt cloudy. More rain expected. Slightly cooler. Between midnight and daybreak slight to moderate Eastern belt whole night.

EXPECTATIONS.

On Tuesday the 28th inst. The Liverpool market is due to open at a decline of 10 points.

In the local market prices are expected to open as under:—

Broach July/Aug	Rs.	331
New Broach A/M.	Rs.	339
Oomra July	Rs.	290
Oomra Dec/Jan.	Rs.	303
Bengal July	Rs.	233
Bengal Dec/Jan.	Rs.	254

ROLL-WEEVIL & COTTON CROP.

During six years of the last ten years when boll-weevil have been active, the average yield of lint cotton per acre was 146.9 pounds, while in the remaining four years of comparatively little damage by these insects it averaged 167.2 pounds. The ultimate size of the yield depends upon acreage weather, cultivation and boll-weevil.

THE COCHARAN BUREAU.

The Cocharan Bureau of Dallas says a survey of an average of April 2 indicates an intention to plant 48214000 acreas, which represents an increase of 2.8 per cent. over last year's planted acreage.

THE GARSIDE COTTON SERVICE.

It appears that the average will approximate 1926 As to the yield per acre there are very wide possibilities and all that can be said is that the most important factor is the weevil, which threatens seriously to keep the yield per acre below average if weather favours the pest.

NORMAN MAYER AND CO.

Our preliminary survey of Cotton acreage for year 1929 indicates only a moderate increase over that of the last year taking the belt as a whole. An increase of from 5 to 6 per cent in the acreage in Texas and Oklahoma will probably by decreases in some important sections of the Eastern belt, while Central Belt will probably show but little change in the acreage from the past year.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

—:o:—

	London, May 27.		
Silver Ready	24	14	0
Lower	0	2	0
Silver Forward	24	14	0
Lower	0	2	0

Tone of market:—India and China Sold.

BOMBAY PRICES.

	Bombay, May 27.		
1st Settlement	56	11	0
2nd Settlement	56	10	0
3rd Settlement	56	7	0

BOMBAY BROKER IN TROUBLE

—:o:—

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF STOLEN SHARES

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Mr. H. B. Spencer, Police Prosecutor, at the instance of S. I. Sawant charged one Keshavlal Vadilal, a broker, with committing house breaking and theft in a building in respect of property consisting of two shares of Kohinoor Mill & Co. valued at Rs. 413 belonging to Mahomadbhai Mahomad or in the alternative with dishonestly receiving and disposing them of knowing or having reason to believe to be stolen property and thereby committing offences under Sections 454, 380 or in the alternative Sections 411 and 414 I. P. C.

Mr. Bahmansha H. Daroowalia, Advocate defended the accused.

The facts as alleged, are briefly are that in the previous riot the complainant's shop was broken open and looted and property consisting of books and shares and stocks of a very large amount was robbed by the rioters. The above two shares were discovered to be a part of the stolen property and police inquiries showed that the accused had sold these shares which were kept in the shop along with blank transfers signed by prominent men Raichand Motichand jewellers and Mafatlal Gagalbhai through Chimanlal Sirchand and Chimanlal Chandrabhai share and cotton brokers respectively for cash. Complainant had lodged his complaint with the Police wherein he had mentioned the loss of these two shares along with other property. He had also written to Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co. the agents of the Kohinoor Mills Co. informing them of the loss of these shares and instructing them to intimate to him any transfer of the shares that might be lodged. The complainant received a reply intimating about one of the shares bieng lodged with them for transfer. This set the Police on the clue which led to the arrest of the accused. The case stands adjourned.

Full of life
ROMPING, running, happy children, are full of life and boundless energy thanks to Horlick's Malted Milk. Mother knows the power of Horlick's to build up brain and body—to ward off chills and restore vitality to over-tired little systems.
Give the children Horlick's for health and happiness—morning, noon and night.
MADE IN A MOMENT WITH HOT OR COLD WATER
HORLICKS THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK
HORLICKS MALTED MILK CO. LTD. SLOUGH. BUCKS. ENG.

CITY & SUBURBS

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Public meeting at Tilak Chauk, Vile Parle, 9-30 p.m., Mr. C. Y. Chintamani to address.

SARASWATHI SANGEETHA SABHA.

The Saraswathi Sangeetha Sabha, Bombay, will enact "Nandanar" (in Tamil), on Sunday, the 2nd June, 1929, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Damodar Thackersy Hall, Parel.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Hakodate Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9-0 a.m., on Wednesday, the 29th instant.

Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Wednesday, the 29th instant.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

The following is a statement showing the total mortality from 6 a.m. of 26th May 1929 to 6 a.m. of 27th May 1929:—

Small-pox attacks 2, deaths 3. Total Mortality (Exclusive of Still-born) 73. The total mortality this day last year was 70.

NATIONAL FLAG HOISTED.

According to the programme fixed by the Hindoostani Seva Dal, the Flag Salutation ceremony was performed by the Bhuleswar Congress Committee, on Sunday, at 7-30 a.m. when Shriyat Manibhai Gopalji Desai hoisted the National Flag.

PRESENT SITUATION.

A public lecture on "Present Situation" will be delivered by Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, to-day (Tuesday), at 9-30 p.m. in Tilak Chauk at Vile Parle, under the auspices of the Lokamanya Seva Sangha, Parle, and the Vile Parle Sporting and Literary Association. All are cordially invited to attend.

BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.

The Band of the 3rd Bn. the 19th Hyderabad Regt. will play over-leaf at the Esplanade Bandstand, to-day (Tuesday), commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.):—

PROGRAMME.

1. Grand March, Slavonie, Tschaikwskey; 2. Overture, Marinarella, Fucik; 3. Waltz, Moon-Light on the Alster, Fetras; 4. Selection, Fannhauser, R. Wagner; 5. Dance, Laughing Marionet, Collin; 6. Grand Scene, La Benediction de Poignards, Meyerbeer; 7. Fox Trot, The Best Thing in Life are Free, arr. Fakirchand; 8. Entr'acte, The Monks Dream, Saroni.

JAT-PAT TORAK DIRECTORY.

Jat-Pat Torak Mandal, Lahore, has decided to include in their Directory, which is to be published shortly, a list of inter-caste marriages so far contracted in India. All those who can supply the Mandal with lists of such marriages should communicate them to the Secretary of the Mandal at an early date.

CURRENCY DEPARTMENT.

The following are abstracts of the accounts of the Currency Department on 22nd May, 1929:—

(In thousands of rupees.)

Notes in circulation	1,83,04,48
Reserve—coin and bullion:—	
In India:—	
Silver coin	94,28,46
Gold bullion	32,21,64
Silver bullion	4,33,46
Securities (purchase price):—	
In India	43,22,85
In England	8,98,05

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Kaisar-i-Hind" with the mails from Bombay of the 18th instant, arrived at Port Said at 5-30 p.m. on the 26th instant and left there at 12-30 a.m. the following day.

The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with Mails from London of 23rd instant left Marseilles at 5 a.m. on the 25th instant.

The outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Razmak" with the Mails from London of 16th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 26th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday, the 31st instant.

INJUNCTION AGAINST SECOND MARRIAGE

—:o:—

YOUTH LEAGUE'S ACTION AGAINST FATHER OF MINOR SON

An interesting case involving an agitation against harmful orthodox customs of Hindu society came up before Mr. Justice N. W. Kemp, Acting Chief Justice at the Bombay High Court.

The appeal arose from the action taken by some members of the Brahmabhatt Yuvak Mandal of Nadiad, in Kaira District of Gujarat, against one Manilal Girdharlal Barot of the same caste, who had arranged to marry his minor son aged 15 years with a girl older than himself, in spite of the fact that the son has already got his first wife aged 11 still living.

The applicants are members of the Brahmabhatt Yuvak Mandal of Nadiad whose object is to promote cordial relations between members of the caste and to promote their welfare by education, abolishing harmful customs and such other means. The respondent (father of the boy), it is alleged, intends to bring a second wife for his son on the ground that the first wife is constantly ailing, and, according to medical opinion, was not likely to live long. The girl's father who belongs to the Baroda State is said to have agreed to the marriage, because he could not find a suitable bridegroom in his caste and also because of the pressure of his wife (girl's mother). Under these circumstances, the betrothal has already taken place.

The members of the Yuvak Mandal, failing to dissuade the parents on both sides, made an application to the District Court of Kaira, under the Guardian and Wards Act, praying that the father he declared unfit to be the guardian of the boy, and that an injunction be granted to restrain him from proceeding with the marriage. The District Judge, while sympathising with the object of the application refused to consider it on the ground that the Court was closed for the vacation.

Against this order, the applicants filed the present appeal in the High Court.

Mr. Jaydeolal Mohanlal Barot, Advocate, (who is also the President of the Brahmabhatt Yuvak Mandal), arguing before his Lordship on behalf of the applicants urged that the matter was an urgent one, as the marriage was fixed on Vaishakh Vadi ninth i.e. after four or five days.

His Lordship granted an injunction against the father restraining him from proceeding with the marriage or causing his son to be married or causing him to be removed for such purpose.

"QUEEN OF NEPAL" CASE

—:o:—

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE CONCLUDES

The case, in which Sattara Apparao has charged Swami Ganpat Nuri and his disciple Madhavrao with having enticed away his wife, Sharda, came up for hearing on Monday afternoon in the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court.

Mr. Pilgaonker with Mr. S. S. Mirajker appeared for the prosecution, while Messrs. K. F. Nariman and B. K. Laud defended the accused.

PROSECUTION CASE CLOSES

After recording the evidence of the Inspector, Gamdevi Police Station, who stated that he recorded the complaint of the complainant, the prosecution case was closed.

The statements of both the accused were recorded, wherein they denied the allegations made against them.

Mr. Pilgaonker submitted to the Court that a "prima facie" case for framing the charge against the accused was made out, because the complainant's story was corroborated by his sister and mother.

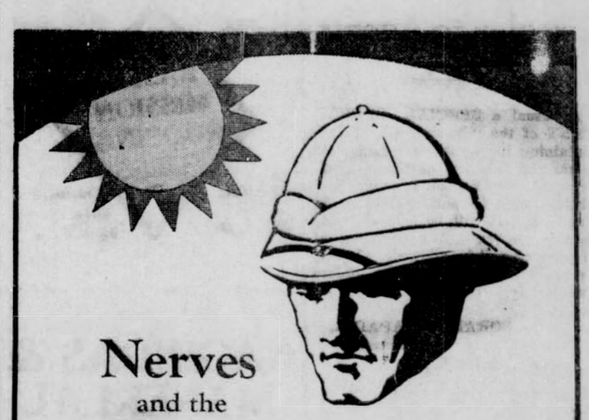
His Worship adjourned the case.

WAR ON INCREASED SCHOOL FEES

AHMEDABAD YOUTH LEAGUE'S MOVE

AHMEDABAD, May 27.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Youth League was held last evening to consider the report of the sub-Committee on the increase of fees in three local secondary schools. A resolution was moved to appoint Citizens Advisory Committee and conduct a campaign against the increase of fees. The President, Dr. Hariprasad, however, ruled the resolution out of order and dispersed the meeting. Great resentment prevails among members of the Youth League at this action of the president and a special general meeting of the League has been called on Wednesday.—A. P.



Nerves and the Climate

DAY and night your nerves have to fight the energy-sapping influence of constant heat.

Why should you not help your nerves to keep healthy during such times of great nervous strain—by backing up their strength with Sanatogen.

Sanatogen will give you a reserve of strength to keep healthy and energetic—because as a well-known London Physician writes:

"Sanatogen goes straight to the core of well-being, viz., the cells, and builds these up into a solid and permanent fabric of health."

Decide now to give Sanatogen a few weeks' trial. Then all symptoms of "nerviness," like headache, sleeplessness, lack of energy, etc., will soon disappear.

Buy a bottle to-day.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

At all Chemists and Bazars.

The Health of Women

Medical science and the practical experience of many thousands of physicians have proved that the Calcium needs of the body and the health of the female system *cannot be separated.*

Ill-health of the body-cells is the cause of disturbance of the natural functions. The nucleus of these vital cells is entirely composed of *Calcium* (lime). Lack of Calcium is invariably at the root of the trouble.

Give your body the Calcium needed by taking Kalzana—the Calcium Food—and you will remove the cause of many complaints and secure a rapid and lasting return to health. *Calcium* (lime) deficiency causes irregular functioning of the internal organs, resulting in pains or profuse loss.

Start your Kalzana course to-day. Four tablets a day, for six or eight weeks, usually suffice to build up that healthy, trouble-free functioning of the system intended by Nature.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars in bottles of 75 tablets.

Kalzana

THE CALCIUM FOOD

Circular to Agents.

As usual a SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT of the "Bombay Chronicle", containing the complete results with names and Numbers of the Candidates for the School Leaving Examination will be published on the 31st inst. It will be sold at one anna per copy. A commission of 25 per cent will be allowed. Agents are requested to book their orders immediately.

SORAB P. KAPADIA,
Manager.

Let your Body and Brain Be Refreshed

by using
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava

Mridvikarishta-Sharangdhar M. Ch. 10.

Delicious and Remarkable Remedy

Why Remain Fatigued and Depressed? Why not try from to-day?

That Acts At Once

ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava

The Well-known Body and Brain Refresher

Avoid Substitutes

ZANDU
Pharmaceutical Works Limited.
Sayani Road, BOMBAY 14

Selling Depot: Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2

¼ lb. As. 13, 1 lb. Rs. 1-8, 1½ lb. Rs. 2-8

BASEL MISSION ROOFING TILES

Raval & Co.

13, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS
Shukhadwalla Building,
REVELIN STREET,
Dornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22560

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS

1. An absolutely firm fixing.
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble
3. No damage to walls or decorations
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any material.
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw.

Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from

B. I. DIXON & Co., Ltd.
Structural and Sanitary Engineers.
Sole Agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab.
17A Elphinstone Circle Fort, Bombay

Awarded
Gold Medals
in 1912.
Mohanlal & Co.
JEWELLERS.
Telephone No. 21795.
Ghia Mansion,
Shaik Memon St. BOMBAY.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
(Established 28 Years.)
INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPENSION.
ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.) INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. Ch. I. I.) COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.) and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSES (L.C.C., D. COM. M. C.) for which there is an UNLIMITED FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (G. D. A.) may, wherever desirable, be tacked in as additional Course, as Accountancy Profession is getting overcrowded.
TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.
CONSULT PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.
80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Bombay Chronicle

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION

	Local Rs.	a.	Mofussil Rs.	a.
Yearly ..	25	0	30	0
Half-Yearly	12	8	15	0
Quarterly	6	4	7	8
Monthly ..	2	2	2	8

SINGLE COPY
ONE ANNA

Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil
Yearly ..	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8

Foreign Rs. 10 per year

SINGLE COPY
TWO ANNAS

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bombay Chronicle
TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1929.

The Call of the Congress.

—:o:—

The huge meeting at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday was a magnificent response to the call of the Congress, summoning the people to prepare for the coming fight. The vast throng was reminiscent of the exhilarating days of 1921 when the whole country made its first big attempt for freedom, and there were enough signs at the meeting to show that the next offensive could not be very far off. The two venerable Pundits from North India verily took Bombay by storm, but the city is grateful to them for the service. Pundit Motilal re-enunciated the "last offer" to Britain to choose between Dominion Status and Independence and choose in time. If Britain fails to make a wise and timely choice, she should not complain of India making her own choice. He need not have gone so far in his humility as to disclaim the word "ultimatum". The last offer is nothing short of an ultimatum, and a long delayed one at that. As regards the precise nature of the ultimatum, it is well for us to remind ourselves of the text of the Calcutta Congress resolution. The resolution stated: "Subject to the exigencies of the political situation this Congress will adopt the Constitution (All-Parties'), if it is accepted in its entirety by the British Parliament on or before 31st December, 1929, but in the event of its non-acceptance by that date or its earlier rejection, the Congress will organise a campaign of non-violent non-co-operation by advising the country to refuse taxation and in such other manner as may be decided upon". Though there is no pledge of Independence here, the force of the new school of thought may be irresistible, if Britain fails to accept the country's offer. But the country certainly stands pledged to the campaign on non-co-operation, its exact nature depending upon the previous preparation for it. Those, therefore, who wish to respect that pledge to the letter can do no better than concentrate all their energies on the preparatory programme laid down by the Calcutta Congress and supplemented in detail by the last meeting of the All-India Congress Committee.

Pundit Motilal stated a plain and simple truth when he said that the Congress programme was at once the most potent, yet the most simple and within the reach of every one. Take for instance the boycott of foreign cloth. What is there inherently impossible or even formidable about it? If only it is persisted in by millions, it must mean the transference of 70 crores from the pockets of our tormentors to those of our destitute fellow-countrymen in the villages. Such a transference must revive the nation as nothing else can and must bend Britain as nothing else can. Punditji rightly said that "freedom was for those who carried their lives in their palms to sacrifice them at the altar of freedom". But he could not understand those who fought shy of or only dallied with such a thing as boycott of foreign cloth and yet wondered at Government's repression. When Pundit Malaviya made a fervent appeal to the audience to resolve not to buy a single inch of foreign cloth, almost all those assembled, we are told, raised up their hands to signify their resolve. Would that these good men could carry out Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's suggestion and invade all the Khadi, and, we would add, Swadeshi cloth shops in the city. Pundit Malaviya did well to make a special appeal to Indian women, who take to Swadeshi almost intuitively and who can help the movement a great deal if they assert themselves in their households.

While everyone rightly attaches special importance to the boycott of foreign cloth, other items of the Congress programme should not be neglected. It is most essential that before the Congress can regulate the nation's activities or give battle to Government, it should itself be thoroughly reorganised and strengthened. The next few days may be mainly devoted to the enlisting of more Congress members in accordance with the scheme of the A.I.C.C. and to the enlisting of more volunteers. As regards the removal of untouchability, the Congress Working Committee has so far realised its supreme importance as to appoint a special Committee consisting of Pundit Malaviya and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj to attend to this work. This Committee has now started a regular office at 375, Kalbadevi, Bombay and has issued an appeal to the public urging every Hindu and every patriotic Indian to help this righteous cause in every possible way and especially by throwing open all Hindu temples public wells and schools to the so-called untouchables without any distinction. The Committee also invites suggestions or help in any other way from the public and workers already in the field. We most earnestly hope this appeal will evoke a generous response. Any avoidable delay in the removal of untouchability would brand the fight for Swaraj as a terrible unreality. It is time now that the Prohibition Committee, too, functioned more vigorously. Speaking generally, the Congress programme as a whole would be a boon to the country, even apart from its disciplinary value as a preparation for the expected mass action. It would be idle to talk of effective nation-wide non-co-operation without that preparation.

India--The Victim.

—:o:—

India must perpetually be kept under subjection, a helpless victim of Imperialism. Empire-builders, amongst whom Mr. Hughes the Australian politician evidently counts himself, have decreed it so and what business has India to protest? Can she not realise that a free India is a "menace to world's peace"? Mr. Hughes has discovered this and he has hastened to utter a warning to brother Empire-builders. In a newspaper article in which he pleads for "an effective voice to the Dominions in Imperial administration" he warns his brother Empire-builders against "the danger of granting India" even the self-governing powers enjoyed by the Dominions within the British Commonwealth" much less Independence. India must suffer for a purely altruistic purpose. The world's peace is presumably dependent upon the continued retention of India as a subject portion of the British Empire and it will not suit the ideas about the preservaton of that peace which British Imperialists entertain if India is allowed to become self-governing. A British divine, saturated with Imperialistic doctrine, gives similar advice in a sermon in London. But he is more adroit than Mr. Hughes. He is so enamoured of Britain's good work in India that he finds Indians are left in their own country "little room to develop themselves". But he does visualise a period of time when a greater measure of self-government may be conceded to Indians. The time will, of course, be very far off. The lesson of these effusions should not be lost upon Indians. They must realise how bitterly opposed to their ambitions are the interests which regard India as a pasture ground reserved for British Imperialism.

India's Tribute.

—:o:—

The people of India accord to the ex-Ruler of Afghanistan Amanullah Khan and his consort their heartfelt tribute of sympathy and respectful admiration in their present unfortunate position, which they hope is only a passing phase in their career. Although they are no longer rulers in their land, they can be assured that they rule over the hearts of the people of India. They made a brave attempt to bring light where darkness prevails, to modernise their country against heavy odds, to usher into it an era of progressive and enlightened administration and comprehensive reform. The pace at which they proceeded was perhaps far too rapid to achieve success without endangering the stability of their own position. But the noble work they ventured to undertake is sure to leave an impress in their country. To the younger generation of Afghans it is bound to serve as a beacon light and it is this generation which is certain to rid its country from the forces of reaction, fanaticism and obscurantism which now hold it in their thrall.

THE ECONOMIC ISSUE IN EAST AFRICA

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MUST DO

(BY U. K. OZA.)

The Indian community must sooner or later be wiped off from East Africa unless it resolves to work the land resources of those rich and fertile regions. The reservation of the highlands of Kenya for the Whites, the neglect of the lowlands and the absence of any scheme for the settlement of Indians create great handicaps.

While the Convention of Associations, led by Lord Delamere is opposed to the Highlands of Kenya being thrown open and political and economic equality being granted to the Indians on the ground of culture and civilization, another school of Europeans take the economic inequality of our people in East Africa as a basic fact and urge that now that the economic development of the colony has already taken communal and racial lines, political organization should of necessity proceed on the same lines also.

The Indians started across the Indian Ocean as financiers and customs farmers of the Sultan of Zanzibar and as import and export merchants between India and East Africa. They accompanied the Arabs inland and wherever settlement was possible they established trading centres and also acted as moneylenders.

THE DEBT TO INDIA.

As the British gained in influence at the court of Zanzibar, the Indians lost ground. But though their political influence waned, they did not lose initiative and undeterred, continued to follow the British flag in the regions lying between the coast and the Highlands of what is now known as Kenya. That part of East Africa was opened up by the Imperial British East Africa Company after British interests in Uganda became permanently important. The older approach to Uganda was through what is now known as Tanganyika. The activities of Dr. Karl Peters and other German agents amongst the Wachhagga chiefs of the Kilimanjaro region and the assignment of the southern hinterland of the mainland dominions of Zanzibar to the Germans necessitated that the British should have their own approach to Uganda. The territories lying to the East of Uganda and skirting the Lake Victoria were in British possession and were being opened by the "Ibea" as the company already referred to was called. The Indian trader or the European missionary or official landed at Mombasa, collected a caravan of native porters. Arab adventurers and Baloch ivory hunters and worked their way up through the waterless desert or the lion-infested forests to the region of the mountains and the valleys and afterwards emerged on the broad expanse of the Victoria Nyanza to be conveyed to Uganda on board pioneer boats. The monotony of the journey was relieved by encamping in the evening near tiny Indian Dukas where a spare though a hospitable meal, a drink and a bed could be had.

THE SACRIFICE.

After great vacilation the Government of Britain decided upon linking up Mombasa with the port

(Continued on page 10).

THROUGH BRITISH EYES

—:o:—

WIVES' COAL CELLAR AND A BLACK CAT THAT ISN'T THERE

Mr. F. Bailey, an English novelist, writes in the course of an article in which he tells how wives mar the blessings of European matrimony:—

"I have the greatest sympathy with and pity for all wives because although they do try to be good and mild, and to set a true course by the star of woman's intuition across the cheerless Sahara of matrimony, they stand a poor chance of success.

A woman who endeavours to understand her husband is like a blind man in a coal cellar looking for a black cat that isn't there.

No wife understands that men are not women and that men's standards of right and wrong, honesty, what isn't done, and so forth, differ absolutely from women's.

Few men, for instance, kiss and tell, whereas the woman in the case will broadcast the story of the kiss, using it as an unsolicited testimonial. A man hates his tie to be conspicuous; a woman loves her frock to attract attention."

SHE LOOKS SO LIKE HIM IN HER CROPPED HAIR.

One of the disqualifications of the English language is that it lacks a personal pronoun applicable to both genders. A correspondent in the London "Times" complained of this inconvenience and a writer in another English paper thus comments upon it:—

"This speaker or writer, he or she, must so often have guarded himself (or herself) against narrow misinterpretation by fumbling with bracketed 'shes' and 'hes', in order that she (or he) may not be accused of reckoning with him and not with her.

'It' does for a child; not for an adult. And any new 'bi-sex' or common gender word such as 'he-she' would reproduce the repetition and sound so odd!

Will one sex give way? May we say 'he' meaning also 'she'?

She looks so like him in her cropped hair that perhaps she wouldn't object?"

HONEST BALDWIN.

Referring to Mr. Baldwin's electioneering activities and his visit to Leeds, the "Times of India" says:—

"He has visited the city time and again. In fact, he is a freeman of the city, and for one who is not Mr. George that is something of a distinction. And once he came to Leeds to address a Free Church Conference. On that occasion he gave quite a good address, and his visit to Leeds must have recalled exalted memories for the Prime Minister, addressing an enormous crowd in City Square, gazed upon the equestrain statue of the Black Prince. When Leeds decided to erect an equestrian statue, they had to call it the Black Prince, for it would soon have become black in any case. Looking at this statue, so admired by the Non-conformist delegates who also admired Mr. Baldwin, the Prime Minister said: 'I do beg of every individual to vote according as he or she thinks it right to do.' Clever Mr. Baldwin. Dear good man, so sincere and honest, you may be spared the worry of moving from Downing Street after all."

LOOK FOR THE PURSE IN THE BOY'S POCKET.

Edward Carpenter, one of the greatest and wisest of English literary men living, thus describes Bri-

(Continued on page 10).

Notes of the Day.

—:o:—

A Successful Conference.

The Bombay session of the Indian States' People's Conference, which came to a close on Sunday, was an unqualified success, so far at any rate as its deliberative and demonstrative work was concerned. Its resolutions and the speeches thereon were marked by a restraint which was remarkable in comparison with the intensity of the feeling behind them and the gravity of the wrongs the States' people labour under. The most important resolutions were those which unreservedly condemned the Butler Committee's unfair procedure and mischievous recommendations and which suggested the lines of reforms to be immediately introduced in the States. The "Times of India", which misrepresented Mr. Chintamani's language of humility as a confession of his ignorance of conditions in the States, wonders how far he represented the actual feelings of the subjects of the States. Mr. Chintamani knows much more of States than any member of the Butler Committee did or the "Paramount Power" or any of its Indian agents. The unanimous adoption by the Conference of the resolutions suggested by Mr. Chintamani should leave no room for any doubt in the matter.

No Success Without Work.

The only defect in the Conference was that it did not lay down a detailed programme of work to be done by the States' people so as to induce the authorities concerned to give effect to the resolutions. It is true that the Conference has asked its Executive Committee to carry on the needful propaganda and has authorised it to appoint a special Committee to co-operate with representative institutions in British India in devising a scheme of federating the States with the provinces of India. But surely it is not enough to frame a paper constitution and leave all the rest to the Executive Committee. We wish the Conference had adopted the whole of the constructive programme of the Congress. Indeed so far as this nation-building programme is concerned, there need be no difference at all between the States' people and the rest of the country. The boycott of foreign cloth in particular not only strengthens the whole nation, but also directly or indirectly weakens the common opponent. The Executive Committee should speedily take up the task which the Conference has left undone.

In Inspired Mood.

The eve of the general election in Britain finds Mr. Baldwin in an inspired mood. He sees visions and dreams dreams and he hastens to tell the electors what he has seen and dreamt. He visualises the British Empire as an "instrument of the Divine Providence for the promotion of the progress of mankind." He does not forget poor India. He is concerned about her "loyal heart" and he awaits with "confidence and hope" the conclusion of that "momentous enquiry" which Sir John Simon and Company are making. Mr. Baldwin hopes that India's "loyal heart" will respond to British "good-will and public spirit." He is not troubled about the manner in which that "good-will and public spirit" have exhibited themselves in regard to India, foisting upon her unwanted Commissions and Committees. Perhaps he is far too busy with domestic questions. He has remedies for their solution. Broccoli must be exported from Britain to revive British trade and British beef must be supplied to the British army, particularly in the winter, discarding foreign stuff, in order to revive British agriculture. All good and true Tories are, therefore, rallying round St. Baldwin, broccoli and beef.

Khadi Guide.

All those interested in Khaddar or the boycott of foreign cloth should make haste to get a copy of the latest edition of the "Khadi Guide", just published by the All-India Spinners' Association. It offers in a nutshell nearly all the necessary information about Khaddar. The introductory chapter of 12 pages is an excellent brief case for Khaddar and deserves to be printed separately and sold, say for six pice, for propaganda. The subsequent chapters describe the progress made by khaddar in the various provinces of India. We learn from it that there are now not less than 1,000 Khaddar volunteers working at about 110 producton centres and 150 sale centres. The production centres cover in all 2198 villages and benefit 700 carders, 4600 weavers and 9,000 spinners. The present edition of the Guide is profusely illustrated and altogether offers a vivid picture of the progress and the present position of Khaddar.

What the People Say

—:o:—

CHALLENGE TO MR. "RISHI"

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Referring to your correspondent's—Mr. V. D. Gupta's letter in yesterday's issue wherein he says he was surprised at the challenge to Mr. V. D. Rishi. India's most famous exponent of spiritualism, I have to inform him that those persons who are challenging him have no doubt reason to do so after having tested Mr. Rishi's spiritual abilities. As a disinterested party. I respectfully submit that to believe either Mr. Gupta or Mr. Rishi it is necessary for both of them to be able to prove their claims without making lame excuses.

From the correspondence appearing in your paper on the subject I find that Mr. Wadia has not asked the demonstration to be a theatrical performance—"time and place are to suit the spirit"—only he is to be allowed to put certain test questions instead of getting abstract answers from the so-called spirits. Nothing can be farer to my mind than this. I am sure, Mr. Narayansingh whose letter appeared in last Sunday's issue, Mr. K. T. Alwa and Mr. Wadia would only be too pleased to visit Mr. Rishi at his own place of residence if Mr. Rishi agrees to be tested by them.

I would also state that I personally would like to test Mr. Gupta as well as he has so emphatically said that he is convinced of Mr. Rishi's and his own powers by asking either of them to read a passage marked out from any book I select which will be kept under lock and key (so that no monkey tricks could be played) and it will be kept in charge of some disinterested and responsible party. This should be quite an easy test for the spirits invoked by Mr. Gupta. For Mr. Rishi's spirits which no doubt are more powerful than Mr. Gupta's, he having had more experience and had a trip to England on the strength of his powers. —I do not know who paid the passage money—I suggest that I give him two clean slates with a slate pencil between it properly boxed and sealed by me and he is to get his spirits to write a message from the 'other world' on it. This used to be possible for Mr. Slade the great European medium and no doubt is an easy matter for Mr. Rishi. For reasons too simple to infer the slate will not be in Mr. Rishi's possession when I am not present. If any message is written, I am prepared to pay Mr. Rishi Rs. 100/- (rupees one hundred only) for his trouble but in case he fails, I demand a written statement from him saying that he is a fraud.

I have not yet discovered why a dead relative of mine should choose to give messages for me to another stranger to him in life when the relative was more in touch with me in life?

"Let the ghosts cover up their eyeless sockets with their fleshless hands and fade from the imaginations of Man for ever"—Yours etc.,

"FAIR PLAY".

Bombay, May 25.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—I have followed with interest the correspondence in your estimable paper on Spiritualism, I think many of your readers must be grateful to you for allowing this interesting subject to be fully discussed in your columns especially in view of the claims of some local enthuiasts of this cult. There is no doubt that many are getting interested in the subject of "Spiritualism" owing to the active efforts of the advocates. Whether this is a healthy interest or not is another question. Belief in Spiritualism is as old as the world; personally I do not believe that the modern spiritualists have succeeded in establishing the claims of this strange cult. It will certainly take much more to convince sceptics here, in Bombay, than the mere assertion and assurance of Mr. Rishi and his friends. In my opinion there is no use trotting out the names of Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir Conan Doyle and other distinguished persons each time there is a discussion on this subject. Nobody, I am sure, doubts the sincerity of that eminent scientist Sir O. Lodge on the subject. It is, however, not a question of his sincerity on belief, but whether he interprets rightly the alleged psychic phenomena which he believes to be true. As regards Sir Conan Doyle, I think his zeal and enthusiasm have outrun his discretion and scientific judgment. I lost my faith in Sir Conan Doyle ever since he had that memorable debate with Mr. Joseph McCabe in which he got the worst of it. The recent South African incident has not enhanced his reputation as an impartial and unbiassed exponent of this cult.

Despite the sincerity of such an eminent man in *his own Scientic realm*, as Sir O. Lodge undoubtedly is, I make bold to say that one is not bound to accept it as a proof of the truth of spiritualism. Sir O. Lodge is a very great authority on physical science, but he is not a conqurer or "magician". He is remarkable that many conjurers have declared that they can perform all the phenomena which spiritists claim to desmonstrate the evidence of the existence of spirits. Messrs. Houdini and Maskaleyne did challenge the spiritists that they could do so and as far as I am aware their challenge was never accepted. It is idle to say that "spirits" cannot be expected to demonstrate their existence in a theatrical manner. Why not? Why should this be possible only in darkened rooms through a medium and after other arrangements which are favourable to auto-suggestion? Our friends who accuse people who do not readily believe these things to be fools and obstinate people lack the sense of humour, and they show that they themselves are credulous and unmeritical ready to believe anything. In the case of spiritualism, it is easy to convince such people as every one is not competent to detect the tactics and manipulations of conjurers and others who are genrally associated with this business. This is the reason why this cult is looked upon with great suspicion by most people—He is well known that most medium have sooner or later been convicted of fraud and deception. Mr. Rishi and his friends claim that they can convince sceptics here in Bombay. Perhaps they can. I for one shall be convinced if they can satisfy one with a reasonable test. I should like certain times that a deceased relative of mine was very fond of to be played on a piano. If such a thing could happen before my eyes in a room where the light is proper I should naturally be convinced. Fancy a Piano being played without a player! Can anything be more reasonable than this simple request?

I await Mr. Rishi's reply. If he can let him "put up" otherwise "shut up" as they say in America.—Yours etc.,

Bombay, May 25.

C. L. D.

III.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It seems Mr. Rishi is simply terrified at the mention of my very name. Otherwise he would not have got up "a Member of the spiritualistic society" or a "Mr. Gupta" to evade my challenge which is at once so simple and straight.

I have challenged Mr. Rishi personally. He is to choose any public place where, I undertake to prove publicly that all his methods are mere tricks,

If he is unable to find a place by Monday which is the last day allowed to him, then I may choose the place, where if he is sure of himself he must undertake to come to contradict me publicly.

Mr. Rishi's henchmen need not take the trouble of giving me the address of Mr. Rishi's two living rooms which are called the premises of the Spiritualistic Society. I am in full possessioned of all the information and material.—Yours, etc.,

Bombay, May 25.

NARAYANSINGH.

INSULT TO INDIA'S FLAG

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When Sir John Simon went back to England, he was greeted with the protest demonstration accompanied by the national flag of India. It is reported that London Police could insult the national flag with impurity. This is really an occasion on which the members of the All-India Congress Committee to devise means to carry on a propaganda in England all the year round through the local Congress organisation maintained by the A. I. .C C.

The pernicious propaganda carried on openly and secretly by interested persons through Miss Mayo and persons of her ilk, should contraverted by propagation of proper news and arranging lectures to intimate the British public. The proper time for all these would have The General Election.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the ex-President of the Congress may be requested to organise the local Congress Committee with the help of the enlightened Englishmen and take a lecturing tour throughout the British Isles to explain the mal-administration of India by the I.C.S. We can have no greater exponent of our culture and civilisation than Mrs. Naidu. Dr. Besant is there, her services may also be utilised in this connection.—Yours, etc.

J. GOVINDRAM ACHARYA.

Bijapur, May 24.

THE SCOUT MOVEMENT

—:o:—

A REPLY TO DR. HARDIKAR'S CRITICISM

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I read Dr. Hardikar's attack on scout movement in his speech at the Students' Union at Bombay. There is not a single nation which has no scouting. The seeds of this movement are sown in all the countries throughout the world. It has been accepted by all nations and all creeds. Though the movement is yet in its infancy in many nations, still it has passed the experimental stage. To-day it stands as one of the foremost movements to train up young folks for citizenship, the training of which includes everything—mental, moral and physical. The world Jamborees held in the year 1920, and after have proved beyond doubt that the movement is really a world wide one.

Let me say also that I was one of the four boy scouts who went to England for the world Jamboree held in the year 1920, and I could never find a differential treatment there. If any of my brother scouts who felt it, I would wish him very much to bring it to the light to create a public opinion over such treatments.

I cannot understand the views of Dr. Hardikar when he says that the training and instructions given in scout movement are also useless. Does he mean that the training does not achieve anything for which it is meant? What I gather from his speeches that he is prejudiced with the scout movement, and the reason for it is very probably because it is non-political movement. I may be wrong in my surmise, but still I request Dr. Hardikar that the Scout movement does help to a great deal to build up nations, and as such it does deserve the sympathy, encouragement and support of the Nationalists, politicians and statesmen alike What scouting in India is and should be is a different matter and whether it should be political or non-political is a different question.—Yours, etc.

M. R. PALKAR.

Sholapur, May 25.

SURYA NAMASKAR

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—About Surya Namaskar exercises you have published my letter dated the 29th ultimo in your issue of the 11th instant. It speaks for itself.

I feel it my duty to sound a note of warning in public interests. Every human being is born different from another as is said in Persian "Na har zan zanaste na har mard mard —Khuda panj angushta yaksan nakard". Every woman is not a woman and every man is not a man —God has not made five fingers the same. Constitutions, climates, occupations and modes of life are different in different persons and places. What exercise suits one may not suit another. As a matter of fact every one has to choose the physical exercise that suits his occupation, constitution and condition the best. To devise an exercise suitable for all especially for school children in different parts of India is the work of great experts in the line with the aid of men of science, medicine and of teachers and professors of life-long experience about the upkeep and bringing up of children of all grades in life. Following fads or quackish theories put forward with any motives whatsoever will cause disease, deaths and disaster.

An Indian Chief gets enormous quantities of milk to drink and ghee to eat. An exercise suiting him is bound to cause disaster to a beggar student living on scraps of food, the remants spared from house to house.

Besides no monotheistic classes especially Jews, Christians and Islam will undergo an exercise involving falling down in worship before the sun and uttering prayers to him. It is idolatory and taboo to the followers of these religions. They will never do it themselves nor will they allow their children to do it even if the enthusiast seeking to push it on were to guarantee an everlasting life as a reward for the same. It is best he keeps the exercise exclusively for himself.—Yours, etc.,

JACOB B. ISRAEL.

110, Hill Road, Bandra.

MOTHER OF PARLIAMENT

—:o:—

BRITAIN OR INDIA?

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—Please allow through courtesy some space in your esteemed journal to the following few lines, in the interest of Vedic India, and for dispelling ignorance that generally prevails in the Occident and especially in England, in respect of the Mother of Parliaments.

2. I have often read Britain called the Mother of Parliaments. But this seems to have been done through sheer ignorance of facts.

3. To speak the truth the real claim to the title—Mother of Parliaments—belongs as a matter of right, to Vedic India of the Tertiary Period as I shall presently prove.

4. Since she had enjoyed, in the remote past the three Estates of the Realm viz.. Vidatha or the Ecclesiastical Synod, II. Samiti or the Village Commune and III. Sabha or the National Assembly. (R.V. III 38-6. "Honour, ye kings the three Estates of the Realm with your presence").

5. Nay she even then, had an elected king of the choice of the people; as the Rig-Veda says: X.173-1—"I have chosen thee as king. Let all the people wish for thee." R.V. X. 173-4—"Steadfast is the king, chosen by the people." (who were the real masters and the king their servant.)

6. This indicates that our Rig-Vedic ancestors had even anticipated the great orator and writer Edmund Burke, who had maintained in the 18th century A.D. that the king was the servant of the people and that the latter were the masters of the former. (See Burke's Works, Vol. I. p. 254).

7. As to the remotest antiquity of the Indo-Aryans better known as Hindus, I would first quote historian Thornton, who writes thus: "The Hindus are indisputably entitled to rank among those most early and most rapidly civilized."

8. I would produce even the Rig-Vedic testimony to prove that our Rig-Vedic ancestors had, after leaving their cradle—the Land of the Seven Rivers—colonised various countries for spreading Soma-cult and inhabited the Arctic regions, before the advent of the Great Ice Age. They enjoyed there the Long Dawns (R. V. V. 79-9). Long Days (R. V. V. 54-5), and Long Dreadful Nights (R. V. X. 127-6). in respect of which again, says the Atharva-Veda 'the yonder boundary is not seen" (A. V. XIX. 47-2): as they had never experience of this, while they were in their cradle-land of the Seven Rivers of Aryavarta which has been declared even by European savants —Cruiser, M. Louis Jacolliot, and others as the world's cradle, (vide M. Louis Jacolliot's La Bible Dans L'Inde. p. VII. Ed. 1870).

9. Lastly, it would be useful to bring to the notice of the reader that Witenagemot—the Anglo-Saxon institution of the fifth century had some semblance of our Vedic institutions, already mentioned above. The former, therefore, may be said to be but a replica of the Vedic original.

Thanking you in anticipation and with apologies for the trouble.—Yours etc.,

N. B. PAYGEE.

982 Sadashir Peth,

Poona May 11.

CASTE SYSTEM IN BRITAIN

—:o:—

A review of Mr. Paton's book, *Christ and the World Religion*, has appeared in a Glasgow journal. Mr. Paton deprecates the rigidity and exclusiveness of Indian caste system. The reviewer points out:—

"Well, the caste system exists in Britain. We know of the priests of all churches who have reserved to themselves the rights and functions that were once the privilege of working men, disciples of Christ. In Britain the caste system keeps millions without the place and it follows them from birth to death. Inter-marriage between Paddy Docherty and the Hon. Lady Betty. The plumber's man is an outcaste so far as the daughter of the Manor is conserned, and the dock labourer with two quid a week and a physique like Hercules is an outcaste from the cradle to the grave from the snug society of the ordinary Bank Clerk. Even in Christ's Church moleskins cannot sit in the same pew with silks. We have even known the British caste system to ostracize the sons and daughters of an aristocratic family from high social circles because they adopted Socialism as their political faith. The present writer is quite aware of the necessary distinctions that must be kept in mind—both religious and political—but in essence the thing is the same, and we think the Church that sends Foreign Missionaries abroad to fight this evil should fight the same evil at home. The missionary who returns on furlough to make the blood run cold about the caste system in India should have a sense or proportion, if not of humour, during his holiday in these beautiful islands."—"United India."

BEGGARS IN TRAINS

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I should be much obliged if you will kindly give some space in your columns to draw the attention of the Railway authorities in B. B. and C. I. Railway.

In spite of the notices attached in every local train against begging, collecting funds for charity and selling anything in Railway compartments, these people do not care and go on doing as they like. I don't mean to say that poor people should be crushed down, but I mean to say that charity is ever commendable, but it should be directed in proper channel in systematic way. Many of these people hunt compartments after compartments and go on crossing seats after seats till all the space is spoiled. Our charitable nature and sympathy for the poor have only tended to encourage the idleness of these strong and energetic beggars.

I hope, therefore, that the Railway authorities will bring pressure immediately upon the action to remove the nuisance.—Yours, etc.,

A PASSENGER.

May 26.

MURGOD MAHAL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Be good enough to publish the following lines in your esteemed paper, as it concerns the vital interest of fifty thousand souls of the Mahal.

The Government of Bombay has given two months' notice to the people of Murgod Mahal in Belgaum District, to the effect, that the Government proposes to abolish Murgod Mahal and amalgamate the same to Sawadatti Taluka. The Government has called for objections on the part of the people, which should be communicated to the Government in two months' time.

It is no wonder that people of the Mahal strenuously worked and collected three to four thousand signatures from every village of the Mahal, without a single exception to represent their case before the Government. Mr. Panditappa Chikodi, Belgaum M. L. C., was kind enough to preside the meeting at Murgod on 22nd May, 1929. There was a large audience and resolutions were passed not to abolish the Mahal, Mr. Panditappa Chikodi was empowered as President of the meeting, to represent the Rayats' grievances before the Government. The people are aware of the fact, that Government may save a thousand rupees or so in a year. But this a petty sum which should be overlooked in comparison with efficient and peaceful administration of the Mahal. Mr. Panditappa Chikodi will cite many other reasons in his application for not abolishing the Mahal. The Mahal people have confidence that Government will grant their request, and leave the Mahal intact as it is.—Yours, etc.,

L. A. KULKARNI.

FORCED LABOUR IN KENYA

—:o:—

NATIVES ORDERED TO REPAIR ROAD FOR "SAB'S" MOTOR

LONDON, May 25.

Sensational disclosures are made by Archdeacon Owen in a contribution to the "Manchester Guardian" on the Whiteman's rule in Kenya especially over the natives. Archdeacon Owen relates how one Kenya officer motoring on Sunday found the roads bad and ordered meeting of the tribes under Native Authority Ordinance resulting in the employment of forced labour including women for purpose of repairing those roads. Archdeacon Owen points out that Kenya law empowers the Government to fine Africans and also imprison them should they refuse to obey the call amounting to forced labour.—Free Press Beam Service.

DARING JEWELLERY THEFT

—:o:—

EX-MINISTER'S BROTHER ROBBED

CALCUTTA, May 27.

A daring jewellery theft has been reported in which Kumar Nripendra Narayan Sinha, brother of Raja of Nashipur and ex-Minister was robbed of jewellery and cash worth Rs. 20,000. The house servants have been arrested by the Ballygunj Police.—Free Press.

RAILWAY WORKERS ON TRIAL

Mr. Ginwala's Exhortation for United Action

PANICKY LEGISLATION CONDEMNED

—:o:—

100 Per Cent Organization is Only Reply to Repression

The G. I P. Railwaymen's Union held its first annual general meeting at Chalisgaon, on the 24th inst. The following are extracts from Mr. Ginwalla's Presidential Address:—

We are meeting here to-day at a most critical period in the history of the Labour movement in India when the most active and energetic of our Labour Leaders in the length and breadth of India have been taken away from us as a result of deliberate policy of repression recently started by the Government of India to cripple if not destroy the Labour movement in India. At such a juncture it is necessary that we should sink all our differences and present an united front. The policy of repression is the reply of the Government of India to the ultimatum of the Indian National Congress to start non-co-operation and Civil Disobedience and no tax Campaign in case Dominion Status was not granted by 1st January 1930. The Government of India having become extremely panic stricken have further launched attacks on the Youth movement volunteer movement as well as the National Congress by arresting staunch Congressmen like Mahatma Gandhi, Sambhmurti, Khadilkar, Dr. Satyapal, and the President of the Youth League like Professor Ghose, gagging Dr. Hardiker, the life and soul of the Hindustani Seva Dal, and carrying on searches of Congress offices and Youth League offices, and Labour offices, and Ashramas. Repression has never succeeded in any country and will never succeed in India. We must all be ready for the grim struggle. In the end, after a lot of suffering, success shall be ours. No doubt anxious times are ahead. No Nation has achieved its freedom without great sacrifice and suffering.

What is going to be answer of Labour to the new policy of frightfulness or repression. Our reply should be intensive propaganda to secure 100 per cent organisation. There are 700000 Railway workers in India. 100,000 of Railway workers have already been organised and have joined the All India Railwaymen's Federation. We must strive hard to bring the remaining 6 lacs of workers within its fold. That would be a very effective reply to the challenge thrown out by the Government of India to crush the Labour movement in India.

Not satisfied with the attack on Labour by wholesale arrests of Labour Leaders in all parts of India the Government of India has chosen to place on the statute book a Black Act in the shape of Trade Dispute Bill in the teeth of strong public opposition as well as the opposition of Labour. In addition His Excellency the Viceroy has in face of the ruling of the Hon'able Mr. V. J. Patel and in the teeth of the opposition of the public inside as well as outside the Legislative Assembly chosen to issue the ordinance miscalled the Public Safety Bill.

MEERUT DEFENCE FUND.

Our Union has made an appeal for funds for defence of Messrs. Jhabvala, Bradley, Joglekar, Thengdi, and. Kadam, who are the office bearers and members of our Union, as well as on behalf of the other arrested leaders, but I am sorry to find that the response is very poor. The trial is sure to last for more than 6 months and we must collect at least Rs. 50,000/- if we want to offer a proper defence. I therefore once again appeal to the members of our Union as well as to all Railway workers to contribute their mite to the fund. We are now on our trial, and the nature of our response will prove the intensity of our purpose to fight for the cause of Labour.

There has been a sharp division of opinion on the question of boycott of the Commission in the ranks of Labour. One view is that it is premature to boycott the Commission before the personnel and terms of reference are known, and the principle of the boycott of the Simon Commission cannot be applied to this Commission. The other view is that in view of the new policy of repression started by the Government of India, and the wholesale arrests of labour leaders in all the parts of India, Labour cannot be expected to co-operate with the commission appointed by the Secretary of State at the instance of the Government of India.

RECOGNITION OF THE UNION.

Unless the Government change their attitude towards Labour organisations and encourage the healty growth of Constitutional Trade Unionism in the country, they will only prepare the ground for the spread of other doctrines like Communism which they are so anxious to stop from spreading amongst the workers and Peasants of India. The Government ought to take immediate measures to encourage frequent joint consultations between employers and employees in order to make satisfactory collective agreements in regard to working conditions. The whole trouble in the present Industrial world to-day is that the employers encouraged by the Government apathy and not infrequently antipathy towards Labour, take scant notice of the representations of the workers' organisations and invite thereby industrial troubles and disputes, confident in the ultimate support of the Government. As a case in point, in the course oo the year 1759 complaints relating to fines, victimisations, free passes, compensations, leave removal from service, etc. which were received from the Union's centres were sent by the Union to the Agent, requesting him, to remedy the grievances mentioned. With a very few exceptions no complaints were redressed. A serious situation has arisen in Nagpur owing to wrongful dismissal and victimisation of Union workers. I give a timely warning to the Agent, Sir George Rainy and the Goverument of India that unless they put a stop to such a policy of victimisation in spite of assurances to the contrary given by Sir George Rainy, a very situation is bound to arise on the whole line of G.I.P. and the responsibility of creating such a situation will lie on them and not on the Union. As it is, there is a great discontent amongst the G. I. P. Railway workers as well as other Railway workers, owing to the failure of the Government of India in redressing their legitimate grievances for the last 10 years. A little spark in the shape of wrongful dismissal and victimisation is bound to create a huge conflagration.

In addition to demanding improvement in the conditions, we must urge upon Government the necessity of standardisation of working conditions on all the state owned Railways.

Owing to the unfortunate differences amongst the office bearers, the work of the Union has suffered a good deal. If we want to take a forward step it is necessary that the office-bearers, should be able to do team work and act in harmony instead of pulling in opposite direction. I hope while choosing the office bearers for the next year you will choose such persons only who will do such team work and act in concert otherwise our disputes and differences are sure to be exploited by the Agent. The need for the hour is intense 100 per cent organisation which alone shall enforce the legitimate rights of the workers no matter whether Trade Dispute Bill or a hundred similar measures pass through the legislature.

WAR ON PRESS ACT

—:o:—

Bangalore Ban on Satyagraha

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER TO BE DISOBEYED

BANGALORE, May 27.

The Bangalore District Magistrate issued orders yesterday under section 30, Mysore Police Regulation, prohibiting Mr. Thagadur Ramachandra Rao from exhibiting in Bangalore district for six months the board calling on people to offer Satyagraha against Mysore Newspapers Regulation, as this is likely to incite the people to contempt of law and lawful authorities.

In a letter to the Magistrate, Mr. Thagadur says he is not anti-Government, but wants only the Press Law rescinded as promised repeatedly by the Government. He proposes to carry placards advocating Satygraha despite the prohibition. —Free Press.

Calcutta, May 27.—Mystery surrounds an incident in which a Muslim of unsound mind of Machuabazar mosque was admitted into the Medical College Hospital with thirteen stab wounds.—Free Press.

HOW TO END THE EVIL?

Throw Open Temples, Wells, Schools etc. to Untouchables

—:o:—

CALL TO GOOD HINDUS AND PATRIOTIC INDIANS

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj have issued the following joint appeal:—

The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress has, at its meeting, held at Delhi entrusted the work for the removal of 'untouchability' among Hindus to Sub-Committee consisting of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj.

In spite of the fact that a good deal of substantial work has been done during recent years, much remains yet to be done for the removal of the disabilities of the so-called 'Untouchables.'

We accordingly invite all Hindus—men and women and all patriotic Indians to co-operate with this Committee in fighting down this evil, during this year of grace. The most effective steps in our opinion to be striven for are:—

THROW OPEN TEMPLES.

(1) throwing open Hindu temples to the so-called 'Untouchables' by approaching their managing trustees, etc. by propaganda among the visitors to such temples and such other peaceful means as necessary;

(2) throwing open of public drinking water wells for the use of so-called 'Untouchables';

(3) throwing open public schools to the children of 'Untouchables' without distinction;

(4) a better living and sanitary habitations for the 'Untouchables';

(5) instruction in sanitation and hygiene;

(6) weaning the 'Untouchables' from the evil habits of using carrion and drink.

AN APPEAL.

We earnestly hope every good Hindu and every patriotic Indian will extend a helping hand to the committee in its labours. The Committee will be glad to receive any communication suggestion or help in this connection from the public or from the workers already in the field. All communications should be addressed to Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj, Secretary, Anti-Untouchability Sub-Committee (Indian National Congress) 395, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

TAGORE SEEKS SECLUSION!

Takes First Steamer Bound for East

—:o:—

AMERICA RUNS MAYO MAD

(The following appears in the Berlin "Vossische Zeitung", and is supplied by the Jewish "Ullstein-Agency" which is subscribed to by scores of papers in Central Europe to the Indian News Service of London, wwhich sends it us for publication):—

NEW YORK, May 6th.
(Ullstein Night Service.)

Rabindranath Tagore has lately arrived from Vancouver (Canada) to U. S. A. in order to give a series of lectures lasting over several months: but he feels himself, as he says, so injured and insulted that he is determined to leave America without delay.

In San Francisco, Rabindranath Tagore remained in seclusion in his hotel without a single interviewer seeking him out. He immediately booked a berth in the first Asia-bound steamer available—the Japanese s. s. "Taiyo Maru"—and for the first time, then and then only, the venerable Nobel-prize man from Bengal relieved his heart of its grievances in an unmistakable way.

He declares the authorities are hostile to tourists. He makes clear that the American Immigration officials treated him with the utmost lack of common courtesy. (Here follows report of what Rabindranath Tagore has already said on this score.)

MISCHIEF OF MISS MAYO'S WORK.

The spiritual interest that America once took in Asia has stopped short. All that now interests them are the accounts of the sexual perversions and other horrors that flourish in Asiatic lands. This Rabindranath Tagore has perforce had to recognise. Meanwhile the philosopher has sent a telegram to President Hoover protesting against the way he has been treated.

The revulsion of American feeling against Rabindranath Tagore, and the insistence of interviewers on the sexual depravities of Hinduism is due to the "revelations" of the American lady journalist, Katherine Mayo, published under the title of "Mother India" and running into many ten-thousands of copies (sic). She has with great documentation shown up the immense social scandal prevalent in India—above all, child-marriage—which is especially incredible and disgusting to American opinion—the fact that Indian women possess no kind of rights from the cradle to the grave, and also the casteless "untouchability" of the great majority of orthodox Hindus: hence the former warm sympathy of the Americans for India has considerably cooled.

NO TIME FOR TAGORE.

It is unfortunate that this attack of the American journalist has reacted strongly against American interest in, and appreciation of, Indian philosophy or theosophy. In America people are now asking themselves and asking the aged poet: what is the worth of a philosophy however venerable and splendid in its theoretical principles if it results in a young girl having no choice whatever as to whom she is to marry. This is what the American cannot stomach. And although the book of Miss Mayo brings to light horrible and incredible things, she also gives full proof in evidence of those things, which disgust American opinion—especially the freedom-loving American women. Thus they were no longer interested in the poet Tagore or the Asiatic spirit which he represents.

So, what Europe is to-day in process of attaining—the liberation of woman—must are its repercussions also in the East. And all that the East has to give: the sublimest philosophy and cosmology must go by the board until this reform has been taken in hand.

And Tagore, who ten years ago was the fashionable apostle to the West, travels a sadder but chastened man back to Asia

America has no time for him.

BRITISH ELECTION VERDICT

—:o:—

"Flappers" Introduce Fresh Doubts

LONDON, May 26.

Rugby.—With four more days of intensive electioneering in front of them before the country goes to the poll on Thursday, the leaders of the three political parties who spent the last week addressing their supporters at dozens of meetings in different parts of the country, have been taking rest during the week-end. The campaign is described as the best-behaved within living memory. There have been few instances of rancour and none of violence, while good-tempered heckling at some of the meetings has been the nearest approach to rowdiness so common in contests in the past. Since 1900 the Electorate has grown from under 7 millions to 28 millions and there are 1,729 candidates aspiring to fill 615 seats. With so many three-cornered contests—there are only about 100 constituencies with only two candidates—and with about 6 million new voters on the register, five million of these being women, fresh elements of doubt are introduced as to Thursday's verdict. The increase in the Electorate made it impossible for the candidates to get into personal contact with more than a portion of their constituents, but the microphone has at this election proved an ill-important factor and wireless-broadcast speeches enabled all who wished to do so to hear carefully prepared statements from party leaders.—B. O. W.

THE AKOLA CONFERENCES

—:o:—

SUPPORT TO CONGRESS PROGRAMME

COLLECTION FOR MEERUT DEFENCE

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, May 27.

The Akola District Agricultural, Hindu Sabha and Political Conferences were held at Gava (Talq Mangrul) on the 24th and 25th May under the presidentships of Mr. Kolhe, Swami Shiwanand and Mr. Bamangaonkar, respectively. About 2,000 people including 50 ladies also were present. Among the leading District workers present were Messrs. Chitale, Sahasrabudhe, Tamsikar, Ghude, Mahajan and Khapli. Messrs. Kolhe and Bamangaonker spoke very pathetically on the present political situation and of the lot of agriculturists.

Swami Shiwanand urged the necessity of sanghatan and removal of untouchability.

Important resolutions regarding Shudhi, Sanghatan, Nehru Report, Swadeshi and boycott were passed. Government's policy of land revenue was strongly condemned. It was resolved to appoint a propagandist paid worker. There was a bonfire of foreign cloth.

The conferences were successful. Mr. Chitale of the Akola, Labour Union, explained the whole labour situation and collected contributions on the spot for the Meerut Defence Fund. The whole credit of the Conferences is due to the hard labour of Messrs. Tamsikar, Rambhao and Waman Rao Deshmukh.

SOVIET GOVT'S ARRANGEMENTS WITH U. S.

—:o:—

EXCHANGE OF FACILITIES FOR IMPROVED ENGINEERING

NEW YORK, May 26.

An agreement is announced between the Soviet Government and the International General Electric Company providing for exchange of Patents and also of designing, engineering and manufacturing information for the decade beginning from 1st July. The American Engineers will be sent to Russia to assist the Soviet Engineers to expand their electrical industry and the Soviet Engineers will visit the United States to study the methods of manufacture of electrical machinery and equipment.—Reuter.

PRECAUTION AGAINST SMALL-POX

—:o:—

NDIAN PASSENGERS VACCINATED

LONDON, May 27.

On the arrival at Liverpool of the Anchor liner s.s. "Assyria" from India, it was revealed that everyone on board the ship had been vaccinated as a precautionary measure.—Reuter.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA PRESS COMMENTS

CALCUTTA, May 25.

Commenting on the Whitley Commission "Liberty" says that the case for the advocacy of Boycott has been strengthened. The Commission as at present constituted can never help in solving the Labour problem in India.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—"It is too much to expect any radical scheme for the amelioration of the lot of Indian workers from a Commission like this."

The "Basumati" writes:—"It is practically going to be a Capitalist Commission buttressed up by three British Labour representatives with one genuine Indian Labour representative in. The Commission thus composed, cannot be called an ideal body."—Free Press.

"A PRECARIOUS PERCH"

—:o:—

LONDON, May 27.

Forthworth.—The split of the propeller only forced Robbins and Kelly to land. While Kelly suspended in precarious perch under the engine oiling valve the buckle of his belt struck the propeller. The incident reveals remarkable escape of Kelly for the slightest blow from propeller revolving 1500 times minute would have cut him in twain.—Reuter.

DURWAN ASSAULTS PASSERS-BY

CALCUTTA, May 27.

It is alleged the durwan of Heralal Agarwalla came out in the street yesterday like a mad man and assaulted a dozen passers-by with an iron peg, causing injuries. The man was placed before the Deputy Commissioner of Police to-day and sent up for trial.—Free Press.

PASSING SHOW
CIGARETTES
There's NO Conjuring with PASSING SHOW
Quality! Quality! Quality! all the time
Quality!
As pure to-day as in 1920 - 100% Pure Virginia
MADE IN LONDON BY CARRERAS LTD. ENGLAND'S LARGEST INDEPENDENT HYGIENIC CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS
P.S.6

MARATHI-KANARESE CONTROVERSY

—:o:—

UNJUSTIFIED FEARS

MAHARASHTRA LITERARY CONFERENCE MEETS AT BELGAUM

BELGAUM, May 27.

The fourteenth session of the Maharashtra Literary Conference commenced here yesterday afternoon under the presidency of Prof. Shiram Mahadeo Paranjpe of Poona. A large and distinguished gathering of visitors and delegates from Maharashtra, Madras, Calcutta, Indore, Baroda, Ajmer Gwalior, Nagpur and Amraoti attended the Conference. Prominent amongst those present were Shrimant Nanasaheb, Chief of Kurundvad Junior State. Shrimant Sardar Mahadavrao Kibe, Indore, Shrimant Juvaraj of Bhor and Shrimant Balasaheb, Young Chief of Kurundvad.

MARATHI-KANARESE CONTROVERSY.

Rao Bahadur Annasaheb Lathe ex-M.L.A., Dewan, Kolhapur State, Chairman of the Reception Committee in his welcome address referred at some length to the present Marathi-Kanarese controversy which was agitating the minds of the people in Karnatak. He pointed out how unjustified were the fears of some Kanarese speaking people in thinking that the holding of the Marathi Literary Conference at Belgaum was a sort of encroachment on the territorial jurisdiction of Karnatak.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande proposing Mr. Paranjpe as the President of the Conference said that the linguistic controversy was not so keen as was made to appear in the press.

The Secretary then read several messages received from various persons and institutions wishing complete success to the conference.

Mr. Aney, M.L.A., in the course of a message hoped that the conference would demonstrate goodwill of Maharashtrians towards their Karnatak brethren and give no grounds for misunderstanding.

Hon. Mr. Jadhav in his message regretted that controversy had arisen about territorial jurisdiction. He trested that better counsel would prevail ultimately and the controversy would lead to a stronger bond of union between the two provinces.

HISTORY OF MARATHI SAMMELAN.

In the course of his presidential address Mr. Paranjpe traced at length the history of Marathi Sammelan and referred to its first session in Poona in 1886 which was held as a result of the untiring efforts of the late Mr. Justice Mahadeo Govind Ranade to whom the present gathering owed a deep debt of gratitude or his all-round constructive and nation building activities. He alluded to the laudable efforts of the states of Baroda, Indore and Gwalior for the cause of Marathi language and thanked them for doing their duty at present in the literary field as they were doing in bygone days as members of the Maratha confederacy in the political field. He expressed the opinion that the present hold of Marathi language in many parts of India was in a large measure due to the past supremacy of the Maratha Power in those parts. He then made a survey of the past and present position of the Marathi language and literature and concluded by making many suggestions for its further growth. After the formation of the Subjects Committee the Conference adjourned till to-day.—A. P.

G.D.A.
ENROLMENTS
Have commenced at
Batliboi's
Accountancy Training Institute
BEST STAFF TRAINING RESULTS
Ask any Commerce student before joining. The Session commences from the 17th of June.
YUSUF BUILDING, FORT, BOMBAY.

YOUR JUDGMENT

may be worth Rs. 1,000/-

BUY A

REMINGTON PORTABLE

TO-DAY

and exercise your skill TO WIN ONE OF THE 51 PRIZES OFFERED

First Rs. 1,000 *Second* Rs. 500 *Third* Rs. 250

3 of Rs. 100; 5 of Rs. 50; 10 of Rs. 25; 30 of Rs. 15.

Every purchaser of a REMINGTON PORTABLE whose order is placed with any REMINGTON OFFICE IN INDIA, BURMA OR CEYLON between 1st December, 1928 and 31st May, 1929 will be entitled to enter a competition which consists merely of placing in the order of their importance to the world products of the Remington factories.

BUY YOUR REMINGTON PORTABLE NOW

Full particulars and a voting form will be sent on application to any of the 40 Remington Offices in INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

More than 35,000 *Remington Portable typewriters are in use in India to-day, giving entire satisfaction to their owners. What it does for others it will do for you.*

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Co. (Bombay) Ltd., BOMBAY.

No. 2

THE UNIQUE

ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

10, Canning Street, CALCUTTA.

A First Class Indian Life Office. It offers Maximum Benefits at Minimum Cost, and all that is latest and best to Policy-holders and Agents. Unique Plans and Liberal Policy Conditions, Absolute Security and Prompt Settlement of Claims. Grand Valuation Result.

RALLY ROUND THE UNIQUE.

For particulars apply to the Sole Agents :—

Messrs. UGANDA COTTON TRADING Co., Ltd 65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

The 'INDIAN ALBUM'

THE INDIAN ALBUM IS AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY ART JOURNAL, DESERVING A PLACE IN EVERY DRAWING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

The special features of the Art Journal—The 'Indian Album' include a few pages of descriptive and illustrated details of Agricultural, Industrial and Material developments of India. Each number will contain the Photographs of Governors, Lieut. Governors, of the Ruling Princes and Chiefs of India, the portraits of their illustrious ancestors and their Palaces, besides the views of important Temples, Mosques, Churches, Public Buildings, Architecture, and places of interest of the different States and of British India and of Zamindars, Noblemen and Women of India, officials, Non-officials, Members of the Indian Imperial and Provincial Legislatures and Public Bodies and of Fine Art Colour Insets, Photogravures, Drawings, etc.

Editor: K. A. Hebbar. Price Re. 1 per copy.

Annual Subscription Rs. 10-0-0.

Advertisement charges per issue :

Rs. 35 a page. Rs. 20 half page, Rs. 10 quarter page.

The Indian Album Publishing Co.,

PHONE 3170. 137, BROADWAY, MADRAS.

WANTED—Agents in every Town.

The great success of Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla throughout an entire CENTURY has naturally tempted hosts of imitators.

Your health requires THE BEST

Insist always on being supplied with genuine

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla builds up health and energy. It is not a mere transitory stimulant, but a genuine bracing tonic, removing from the system the accumulated products that cause a depressing sensation of fatigue.

The perfect and most valuable Remedy for Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc.

Beware of imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers: THOMAS WILKINSON, Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, 46, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1, England.

Thos. Wilkinson

LIQUIDATION OF BENGAL NATIONAL BANK

—:o:—

LIQUIDATORS' ALLEGATIONS AGAINST DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

NO MONEY TO INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS

CALCUTTA, May 27.

In connection with the liquidation of the Bengal National Bank, the liquidators submitted a report in which they allege that for the last 5 years not only the directors but the auditors had systematically submitted false balance sheets and there was good ground for criminal proceedings against them. They added, however, they had no money to institute proceedings.

The matter came up before Justice Buckland, who directed the liquidators' report be placed before the Commissioner of Police to take further action as he might think fit. His Lordship remarked it was a serious matter for consideration of all who are charged with the administration of criminal law. His Lordship also pointed that so far as the directors were concerned, two were already in jail and the third Mr. B. Chakravorthy was found a lunatic and therefore no useful purpose would be served by instituting criminal case against them.—Free Press.

BASELESS LIBEL

—:o:—

REPLY TO SHAUKAT ALI

The Hon. Shah Muhammad Zubair of Monghyr, writes:—

Maulvi Shafee Daudi's organ the "Ittahad" of Patna is responsible for reproducing a signed article by Maulana Shaukat Ali which was published in the daily "Khilafat" in which the Maulana has stated that I have been offered Rs. 500 a month by Pandit Motilal Nehru for a paper in Bihar. This statement of the Maulana is baseless and without foundation. But my only consolation is that when the Maulana in his despair and disappointment for his lost leadership of the Muslim Nationalist group has not spared even Dr. Ansari, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Moulana Zafar Ali Khan, Dr. Kitchlew, Dr. Alam and others much less can he spare me. But let me assure the Moulana and his henchmen that thank God that so far I have never accepted any monetary help either from public fund or from private individual for the little service that I may have rendered to my country and community. Those who know me personally will certainly treat Moulana's insinuations with contempt but for those who do not know me thoroughly I thought it necessary to publish an emphatic denial of this statement of the Moulana. Whatever might have been the motive and intention of the Moulana I do not know but I can say with confidence that the "Ittahad" which is bent upon creating mischief among the Mussalmans of this province and is playing upon the sentiments of the innocent Musalmans has used this statement of the Moulana only as a propaganda against me for the coming elections. However I want to make it clear once more that I have always kept Muslim interest at heart and God willing shall continue to do so in future irrespective of the mischievous criticisms that may be levelled against me by interested persons and parties.

PASSENGERS' FUND APPEAL

—:o:—

Messrs. Meyer Nissim (President), Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee, and Luchmandas Dagha (Vice Presidents), and Jivraj G. Nensey, and G. E. Ghamat (Secretaries) have issued the following appeal:—

"May we take this opportunity to remind you that in order to strengthen the funds of this Association an appeal has been issued to the public to subscribe Rs. 10,000.

We have pleasure to add that commercial bodies like the Bombay Share and Stock Exchange, the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, the Seeds Traders' Association, Bombay Glass Bangles' Association, Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Ahmedabad Masketi Kapad Market Mahajan, and other similar Associations have subscribed to the funds. H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Dharampur, Vadia Darbar Saheb and many other leading citizens of Bombay and other cities have subscribed to the fund. Nearly Rs. 2,000 are collected by this time and now we approach you with a request to send in your donation, small or big, and thus to help the work of the Association.

The Association since the last 15 years has served the public and in order to enable the Association to carry on the work more vigorously the public it is expected will response to the appeal.

We have therefore to request you to please send your contribution to Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee, c/o 29/31 Bohra Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, and oblige."

RIGHTS OF PRESS

—:o:—

ISSUE RAISED BY ACTION OF U. S. SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 25.

What are the rights of the press in connection with the reporting proceedings of the Senate of the American legislature is an issue raised by an action of the Senate in forbidding pressmen to attend its deliberations as a reprisals for the publication by the news agency of details of voting in the Senate which were supposed to be confidential.

The view taken by the Senate is that pressmen have no right of attendance and that permission to attend is an act of courtesy only.—Free Press Beam Service.

CONSTITUTION OF AN AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL

—:o:—

GOVT. REJECT AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION'S PROPOSAL

SIMLA, May 25.

The Government of India, Education Department, has published a resolution formally announcing its decisions with regard to the constitution of the Agricultural Council. The resolution reproduces the scheme placed before the Standing Finance Committee and finally states that the Government have decided that Agricultural Council should not be constituted by an Act of Legislature as recommended by the Royal Commission, but should be registered under the Registrations of Societies Act. In order to comply with the requirements of that Act, a meeting of those who will constitute the Council will be convened at an early date to consider the terms of the Memorandum of Association and the rules and regulations which have to be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Proposals have been approved by the Secretary of State regarding the appointment of a principal Administrative Officer, two whole-time expert advisers and Secretary to the Council. The Government of India hope shortly to be in a position to announce the names of gentlemen appointed to the first three of these posts. The officer selected for appointment as Secretary to the Council is Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, I.C.S., (Madras).

The Government of India trust that all Provincial Governments will take early steps to constitute Provincial Committees on the lines suggested by the Royal Commission, subject to such modifications as will be considered necessary in the light of local conditions to work in co-operation with the Council of Research.—A. P.

"NO JUSTIFICATION FOR INCREASE OF SCHOOL FEES"

—:o:—

YOUTH LEAGUE INQUIRY REPORT

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

A committee of the local Youth League which was recently appointed to enquire into the matter of the increase of fees by three private schools has published its report. The Committee state that during their investigations the members of the committee were "insulted" by the authorities of the schools concerned. The school proprietors questioned the authority of the Youth League to take up such a question and declared that they were conducting shop and not philanthopic institutions. The proprietor of one school said that theirs was business not public service.

The report maintains that such business shops of education deserve to be closed at once as there can be no atmosphere of education in them. Regarding increase in fees the report says that there is no justification for increase of fees as the schools are not working at a loss. The Committee recommend the appointment of an arbitration board to consider the question of increase of fees failing which the launching of a campaign of boycott of schools which have increased their fees.—A. P.

Always Popular
Always Fresh
Always the Best Value

Exchange the Present Tickets for FREE GIFTS

Ask your Tobacconist or write P.O. Box 2054 Calcutta for Illustrated List

'SCISSORS'

CIGARETTES

MADE IN ENGLAND

S/62.

for COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT & INFLUENZA.

PEPS are wonderful pastille-like tablets. Dissolved in the mouth, Peps give off medicinal fumes which sterilise and disinfect the membranes of the throat and bronchials.

PEPS

THE
Bombay Life—
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Established in India 1908)

It will be worth your while to obtain a copy of the Prospectus of the 'BOMBAY LIFE' before insuring your life elsewhere.

Excellent prospects to Agents :

For particulars please write to :—
J. L. MEHTA,
Manager.

73-75, Apollo St., Bombay.

100,000 CLIENTS
Wonders of Psychic Power

And miracles of Astrology by Prof. PRAKASA RAO, Premier Astrologer of India, Mr. Bhimji K. Chotai, Sub-Engineer, P.W.D. Sub-Divisional Officer, (Kathiawar) Una, writes. 20th October, 1928—"I have tried many Astrologers, both natives and Europeans, but I have found your work as the best of all." Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delination of life and character Re. 1, Five years' Life Reading Re. 2-8-0. Postage extra. State time and date of birth or note the time of writing the letter.

Apply to :—KALLINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, VIZIANAGRAM CITY.

FREE! FREE!!
VAIDYA VIDYA
A guide to health, wealth and happine sent gratis and post free,
Madan Manjari Pharmacy.
JAMNAGAR
KATHIAWAR.

Make : : : Your Money : : Work for You.

YOU can secure a neat safe, holding both coins and notes by becoming a SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITOR with us. We retain the key and as often as you bring it to us, the safe is opened and the contents deposited in your name.

The man on a small salary, who can save but a small amount each month, will find this an admirable plan.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

THE ROYAL YAKUTI

A Wonderful Tonic Restorative.

This Yakuti of life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties in toning up the system. In fact, it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees Ten only.

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM,
RAJKOT, (Kathiawar).

Stocked by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ltd., Bombay.

THE ECONOMIC ISSUE IN EAST AFRICA

(Continued from page 6.)

for Uganda on the Victoria Nyanza. The Government of India were asked to provide the British East Africa Protectorate (it was not called Kenya until after the War) with staff, labour and material needed to commence construction. Till the Railway was completed, Indian labour was employed and even now all the subordinate staff is Indian. Disease, wild beasts and British indifference to coloured life took their full toll of valuable Indian lives, but the great work was completed. All along the Railway Indians have been established as traders, in some places their establishment dates prior to the railway, in other places after the railway, traffic and settlement have made them safe. The places along the railway have been used by our people for penetrating further inland and reaching the darkest recesses of those wild, Dark regions. It does not seem to be widely known that the Natives of Kenya are more primitive than the Natives of Uganda and at least one tribe—the Masai—are even today noted for their warlike tendencies. The Masai reserve is closed to ordinary travellers, but Indian traders are settled in it and are quite friendly with that dangerous and freedom-loving tribe.

ANTI-INDIAN CONSPIRACY.

With the completion of the railway settlement of the regions between Lake Victoria and the coast began. The Indians present in the colony were merchants, traders, artisans and clerks. They had no capital behind them nor had they the necessary education to see that it was to their advantage to make East Africa their permanent home. It has been stated that the Government of India were definitely told that Indian settlement would be welcomed. But during the period settlement was free the Government of India was dominated by a man who ran after gorgeous shows and imperial schemes and had no time to devote to the consideration of the Indian ryot or India's interests abroad. So while British chief commissioners, noble lords and capitalists entered into a huge conspiracy for cornering the best land belonging to the natives of Kenya, nothing was done to organise the emigration of Indians to East Africa. Still a few Indians who were already there and others of means made the best of their opportunities. And they would have gone in for more land, but from the very start of the settlement of the Highlands of Kenya the administration did their best to keep out the Indians. The Highlands were administratively closed to the Indians from the days of Sir Charles Elliott and officially closed in 1908 about four years afterwards. The Indians in Kenya at once realised their danger and entered on a struggle but the British are masters of the art of equivocation and deliberate procrastination and no redress was forthcoming till the War began. During the period of the War while the British farmers went on consolidating their position, Indians were debarred from doing anything by playing upon their patriotism and by terroristic measures. After the War the issue regarding the Highlands again came up and was finally decided in favour of the Whites in 1923.

WHITEMAN'S MONOPOLY.

It was only in that year that in order to escape agitation in England and India the Conservatives accepted the principle of paramountcy of Native interests. Before that the whole attention of the Government of Kenya ever since the beginning of things in East Africa was concentrated on the planting and consolidation of White settlement in those regions. The history of the British Government's work for the Natives in Kenya before 1919 is a blank. Even now Native institutions, Native education and Native freedom are only just emerging from the darkness of all Africa things. In order to plant white farmerdom securely in the Highlands of Kenya its slender resources of revenue have been heavily taxed, a debt has been accumulated, progress in other directions retarded. In order to maintain the monopoly of inefficient and extravagant white men with regard to the agricultural and mineral wealth of the colony high tariff walls have been raised, railway freights have been used to keep other races in economic subjection and taxation has been unevenly distributed. The Native's capacity to buy has not been appreciably increased, the consumer forms hardly any consideration in the disposal of affairs in Kenya. Signs of the non-Native, European consumers' revolt are now manifesting themselves, but I am at present concerned with the economic issue so far as it affects the Indian community as a whole. The reservation of the Highlands for the Europeans has deprived the Indians of a great opportunity and prevented them from stabilizing their position as settlers in the colony. The protection afforded to the White farmers has reduced the economic profits of trade, and the confinement of Natives to reserves has exposed them to high cost of transport and absence of contact with civilized life this has further compelled the Indians to restrict themselves to a lower standard of life. It has also enabled the Hilton Young Commission to recommend that the colony should be developed on lines of separate homogeneous areas.

WANTED EQUALITY.

The duty of the Indian community is clear. There should be the fullest economic equality for all citizens of the Empire in a British Crown colony. The monopoly of economic resources is a great injustice and should not be allowed to exist. At the same time the same measures that are taken in Britain by the Government for the encouragement of emigration and settlement should be adopted with the same energy and impelling force by the Government in India. On the other side, the Government of Kenya should be made to devote the same attention and capital to the development of areas meant for Indian settlement.

The Eastern Africa Indian National Congress has repudiated the principle of economic and political grouping of races, and expects the Government of India and the leaders of the people at home to assist them to stabilize the economic future of the Indians in all the territories of East Africa. This can be done by pressing for the removal of the ban on the settlement of Indians on the highlands of the East African territories. Indian settlement need not be contiguous to European settlements and guarantees should be offered that agricultural operations will be carried on with due regard to the needs of colonial development, sanitation and scientific methods recommended or enforced. The history of the Kibos settlement run by Indian agriculturists on the Western outskirts of the highlands ought to make such guarantees unnecessary but I am not averse from doing anything that can be done reasonably to meet the settlers. It is quite possible that only Indian capitalists will be able to purchase land in the highlands if ever it becomes possible. It is necessary in the interests of the poorer Indians that land in the lower altitudes should be available. If the Government of India could send an expert to Kenya to investigate the agricultural possibilities of the lowlands area and make recommendations in regard to the measures that would be necessary to make them habitable and economically profitable, the Eastern Africa Indian National Congress will ask the Government of Kenya to adopt them. The assistance and intercession of the Government of India will, of course, be necessary but the Congress finds it difficult to approach the Government of Kenya without any definite scheme and has no means of obtaining expert advice except through the Government at home. It will be clearly seen that our future in East Africa rests on our capacity to settle on lands. In order to evolve and develop this capacity more work is necessary on this side of the Indian Ocean than on the African side. The Government as well as the people of India should take the work of organising emigration and settlement of Indians abroad into their own hands. We have an Indian Emigration Committee, an Emigration Department of the Government of India and a Foreign Department of the Indian National Congress. These must function actively in conjunction with Indians overseas, Indian States and Indian trading and agricultural communities. A bureau of information and advice is very necessary and a scheme of assisted emigration is both urgent and essential. It is only by working in this direction that we can save East Africa for ourselves. After all politics is now entirely dependent on economics and if we have permanent economic interests in East Africa to preserve, no political rights even if granted to the fullest extent will be of any use. The Indian community of Africa will be very anxious to know if our friends at home will do anything in this direction.

THROUGH BRITISH EYES.

(Continued from page 6).

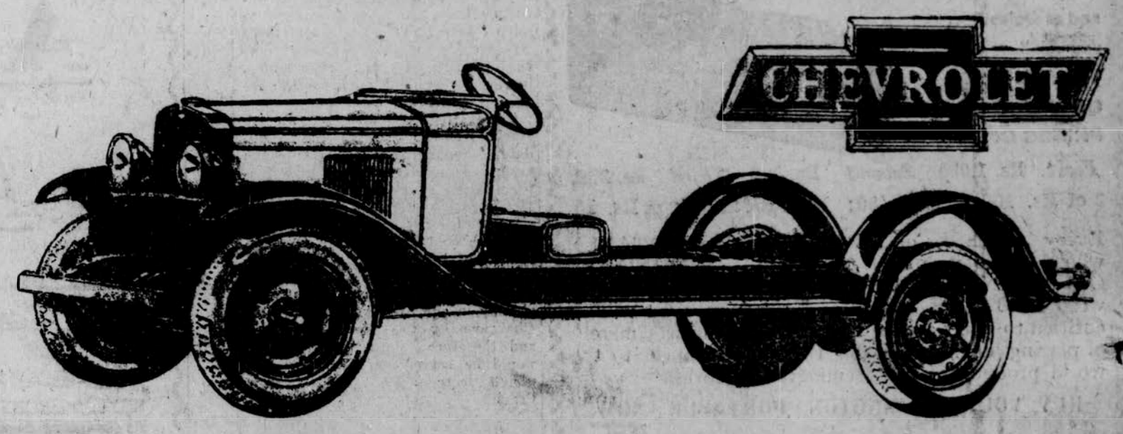
tish Rule in India, in his booklet, "India and the Empire":—

"The story of our Empire in India, puzzling and contradictory as it in some respects is, becomes fully intelligible, I am sorry to say, only when we look for the purse in the boy's pocket. Over no country has there been more cant about the blessings of British rule than over poor India. The 'Pax Britannica' has been quoted to weariness, the high standard of the Civilian officials has not been forgotten; the advantages of Western education and commercial enterprise have been the subject of much congratulation; and even the propagation of the gospel among the misguided natives is still faintly alluded to. One might almost think that the English had generously come to India for the sole purpose of saving and redeeming that unhappy land. How is it then—what is the explanation of the awful fact that the country is getting poorer, that famine follows on famine with increasing frequency and rigour, and that ruin stares India in the face?

There is no need to deny the advantages—the potential advantages—of British rule. The 'Pax Britannica' is a fact; and our rule 'might' undoubtedly have afforded a shelter for the prosperity of the Indian peoples,—if, alas! any prosperity had come to them; the admittedly high principle of the Civilian officials might have ensured good administration, if the Civilians had had any understanding of the people with whom they had to deal, or any general standard of life higher than that of an over-grown schoolboy; and commercial enterprise would doubtless have brought well-being to the people 'if' the profits of it had not (as in the West) gone to the very few, and those few, Britishers living far away from India.

The main explanation of the sad plight and worse prospects of our great dependency lies in the fact that we are steadily and systematically draining away her resources; we have our hands perpetually in her pocket."

The
Outstanding Truck
of Chevrolet History



Bigger Payload—The Same Economy.

As the world's largest builders of trucks for goods and passenger work General Motors has produced in the New Chevrolet not only greater power but greater real economy than has ever been offered before. Here is the proof of this statement.

Economy in a truck depends not only on cost-per-mile but on payload and length of life. The New Chevrolet has power and strength which gives it capacity and endurance beyond that of any four cylinder vehicle, yet costs no more than most four cylinder vehicles to run. Only General Motors enormous resources enable such value to be produced. That and the fact that Chevorlet are the only trucks assembled, tested and warranted in Bombay and backed by General Motors Service throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

Ask at the nearest dealers for full details of the new models and of the convenient plan of deferred terms on which they can be bought.

Here are some features of the new Chevrolet :—

Greater Speed
32% more power
Two-beam headlamps
Instrument panel lighted
New petrol pump and filter
Automatic accelerator pump
4-speeds forward.

Greater Capacity
7 inches longer wheelbase
Extra low gear for rough roads.
Heavy steel disc wheels
Extra heavy crankshaft
New four-wheel brakes

All at the cost of the Four!

PRICES at ports (Transportation to interior points extra.)

The New Utility Chassis for goods and passengers. Rs. 2,345

The New Commercial Chassis for light deliveries. Rs. 1,775

Any of the following dealers will be pleased to arrange thorough demonstrations free

Bombay Garage, Bombay.
Bombay Garage, Ahmedabad.
Bombay Garage, Nagpur.
Belgaum Motor Works & Transport Co., Belgaum.
Jamnadhar Potdar, Akola, Berar.
Malaviya Brothers and Co., Rajkot, Kathiawar.
Neshirwan & Co., Sivaganj, Indore, C. I.
Raja Cycle and Motor Garage, Ajmere.
Rai Saheb N. S. Rathi, Amraoti, Berar.
Sanghi Brothers, Jodhpur, Rajputana.
Shri Laxmi Motor Works, Kolhapur.
Shrinivas Balkishanlal, Khamgaon, Berar.
Sholapur Motor Stores, Sholapur.
Trilochanlal Brothers, Dharwar.
P. G. Virginear, Margao, Goa.

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS.

GUARANTEED BY GENERAL MOTORS INDIA LIMITED

BENGAL FOOTBAL IMPASSE

—:o:—

ADVOCATE GENERAL TO NEGOTIATE COMPROMISE

CALCUTTA, May 27.

Regarding the football impasse at a meeting of the Indian clubs held at the Indian Association yesterday night, Mr. N. N. Sirkar, Advocate-General, who presided was appointed to negotiate for a compromise.—Free Press.

Madras.—In supersession of all previous orders the Government of Madras have passed orders prescribing qualifications for first class health officers. It is ordered that such officers should possess the L. M. & S., or M.B.B.S., degrees of the Madras University or any corresponding qualification and the B.Sc., degree of the Madras University, or a British diploma, in public health and hygiene. The qualifications now prescribed will not affect those already appointed.—A. P.

Stimulation, Protection,
and a face powder which clings

Stimulating and invigorating to the pores, Icilma Cream gives perfect protection to the skin against heat, wind, time, and is the ideal base for Face Powder. The delicately fragrant Icilma Face Powder clings perfectly and does not clog the pores.

VANISHING CREAM.

Icilma Cream is the lightest, most refreshing cream in the world, and is guaranteed to contain the unique Natural Spring Water from Algeria. In choice of two perfumes, Bouquet or Magnolia.

FACE POWDER.

Icilma Powder really clings, despite the effects of heat or moisture. Perfumed subtly with the rarest of floral essences, and packed in a delightful box. Two shades, Naturelle and Crème.

Icilma
CREAM and FACE POWDER

Bring out that Hidden Charm

HOW can you look your best if you do not bring out the best that is in your hair?

Beautiful hair is simply healthy, *well-nourished* hair. The roots must not be starved. If you want your hair to be plentiful, lustrous and easy to manage, use KOKO. All the ingredients necessary to feed, cleanse and stimulate the scalp and to produce a vigorous growth of beautiful hair are in this famous preparation. Buy a bottle to-day.

THROUGHOUT THE EAST

KOKO is famous in every part of the East, not only for its unrivalled properties in promoting a healthy and luxuriant growth of beautiful hair, but as a delightfully fresh and invigorating dressing in trying climatic conditions.

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Of Chemists, stores, etc., throughout the East. (English Prices 1/6, 3/- & 5/6 per bottle)

KOKO MARICOPAS Co., Ltd., 16, Bevis Marks, London, E.C.4.

A smile in every glass

There's good cheer in every glass of "VIMTO"—health giving, invigorating, refreshing. Made from choice fruits, nuts, herbs, and spices, "VIMTO" is a magnificent tonic and restorative. Aerated "VIMTO" ready for use, or in cordial form add water or soda water.

VIMTO
The Drink of Health

Made by J. N. NICHOLS & Co. Ltd. Manchester, England.

Bottled by ROGERS & CO. Aerated Water Manufacturers Byculla, Bombay.

"VIMTO" Cordial, Distributing Agents, Messrs. DALAL BROS. 7th Khambata Street, Khetwadi, Bombay.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

—:o:—

CABLE ADVICES

Saturday, May 25.

New York July highest 18.60 (at the close) lowest 18.43 (10-28 a.m.).

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

(1) Light to moderate rainfall Oklahoma and Texas. More rain expected in the Western and Central belts.

(2) Shorts covering owing to prediction of unfavourable weather.

Messrs. Langley & Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Despite weather rather unfavourable past week market failed advance materially owing prevailing Bearish sentiment, expectations large acreage, fears dear money and delay in settlement reparations. Further depressing influence weather better.

Messrs. Khimji Poonja & Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool friends Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk & Co.:—

"New York cables too much rains West Central wet forecast."

Spinners takings so far this season 14,080,000 Bales.

Reuter:—"Market early declined on speculative selling but rallied later on less favourable weather and covering by shorts."

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. in their report give the following table issued by the Garside Cotton Service:—

Planted acreage, 1926 48,730,000, 1927 41,905,000, 1928 46,943,000, 1929 49,000,000T.

Final Crop if yield per acre average, 1926 *15,100,000 1927 12,900,000, 1928 14,500,000, 1929 15,200,000.

New Orleans Spot Price from Feb. 28th to July 31:—

	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
Average	18.6	15.66	20.47	(Present
High	19.00	1861	22.80	(price
Low	17.03	13.75	18.26	(19.54).

*1926 final production was 17,977,000 bales owing to unusually warm weather in September and October but the September estimate was only 15,166,000 Bales, T--tentative estimate based on 5 per cent increase in acreage.

As seen from the foregoing table, ideas of crop probabilities computed on this rough basis of prospective acreage and average yield per acre are bound to enter around a larger crop this season than last season or two seasons ago because of the prospective large acreage. Such a calculation works out to about 15,200,000 Bales, this year which is not far from the world consumption this season. The world has used this amount of American cotton at an average price of about 19 1/2 cents for New Orleans spots but with New York futures nearly a cent higher owing to the extremely low basis. The average price would doubtless have been somewhat higher if speculation had not been largely diverted to the stock market and if it had not been for the excessive supply of Indian cotton.

ACREAGE ESTIMATES.

Fossick Bureau increase 2-1/2 per cent.

Messrs. Keech increase 9 per cent.

Garside increase 3 to 5 per cent.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS.

(East India Cotton Association Ltd.)

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 23rd May 29,00,825

Same time last year. .. 29,71,857

Exports from 1st Sept. to 23rd May.

	1928-29.	1927-28.
United Kingdom	50,168	71,407
Continent	6,35,761	5,30,070
China	2,81,442	1,83,490
Japan	10,62,908	7,72,980
Coast Ports	16,982	21,491
U. S. A.	31,421	3,625
Total	20,78,682	15,82,973

Total exports by Rail, 1st Sept. 1928 to 23rd May 1929, 99,594 Adjusted.

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1928 to 23rd May 1929, 4,32,151.

Same period last year, 4,79,174.

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, dealers and Mills in Bombay on 23rd May 1929, 12,37,819.

Same time last year, 12,26,769.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, May 25.

May close at 7s. 9 3/4d. up 1/8d.

July close at 7s. 11 3/4d. — 1/4d.

Oct. close at 8s. 2 3/4d. — 1/2d.

Dec. close at 8s. 4 3/4d. — 1/2d.

"Entirely weather market, some reports rains Australia and Argentine. Canada main interest rains always needed June advisable wait till position clearer."

OILS & CAKES.

(The Tata Oil Mills Company, Ltd.)

Bombay, May 27.

EX GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 538|- per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 565|- per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 112|- per ton.

BOMBAY

—:o:—

Bombay, May 27

The local market opened at Rs. 332 for Broach J./A. delivery to-day improved to Rs. 332 on buying by Bazar operators. At this level there was some scattered selling which depressed prices to Rs. 332/8. Later on prices hardened on encouraging Liverpool opening cablegrams and prices after touching 334/8 reacted on selling by commission firms. Rates at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach J/A.	333/12
New Broach A/M.	
Oomra July	292/8
New Oomra D/J.	30/58
Bengal July	235/8
New Bengal D/J.	256

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 27.

May	225.50	—0.70
Aug.	224.30	plus 2.30
Nov.	217.50	plus 2.60

DAILY ROOM RATE

Bombay, May 27.

Bengal 256 D/J.
Bengal 235 July
Broach 341 A/M.
Broach 333 J/A.
Oomra 305 D/J.
Oomra 292 July

SPOT RATE.

	Bombay, May 27.			
Bengal	244	239	231	224
Sind	246	241	233	226
Punjab	241	236	228	221
Rajputana	244	239	231	224
Broach	344	339	332	327
S D	359	354	347	342
P A	344	339	332	327
Cutch	354	349	342	337
Surat	419	414	407	402
Rajpipla	414	409	402	397
Oomra No 3	301	295	288	273
C P No 1	321	315	308	293
C P No 2	311	305	298	283
Khandesh			263	248
Muthia		243	228	218
Southern				329

READY COTTON SALES.

Bimbay, May 27.

100 Currimbhay Hubli 345
100 R D Tata & Co Bengal 240
100 Forbes & Co. Ellichpur 302
100 L K Vasanji & Co., Shegaon 270
100 Volwart Bros. Lasuh 252
100 Do. Kherakiya 260
100 A Damodar Broach 330
100 Do. Do. 328-1/2
100 Japan T & Co. Veruval 238

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 27.

The Liverpool Wheat Market opened at 8s. 2-1|2d. for October delivery to-day.

100 Do. Jamjodhpur 240
100 Do. Arvi 300
100 Do. Pandurna 305
100 Toyomankwa Limbdi 328
100 Do. Darwha 271
100 Do. Botad 236
100 Do. Patdi 310
100 Do. Pulgaon 280
200 G G Kesha Kuranga 278

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	Bombay, May 27.
	1928/29
F P Bales	
Receipts to date 25/5/29	9068000
,, Yesterday do	3000
Exports to date do	7505000
Stock at Ports 24/5/29	1140000
,, Interior Towns do	447000
,, Liverpool 24/5/29	1045000
Visible Supply 24/5/29	3217000
Quantity in Sight do	15041000

WEEKLY CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET REPORT

We have received the following report from Messrs. V. H. A. Ganny, dated Calcutta, 25th May:—

Jutes:—The manufactured goods which were a week market in the opening have become steady towards the close 9 porters Hessian after going down to 14 was quoted at 14|6 in sympathy with 11 porters. The shipment figures to date are approximately 11-1|2 crores of yards. Heavy goods were also somewhat better. The raw material which went upto 66|12 was down to 64|10. The crop is expected to be 16 annas.

The market for this section has continued very steady throughout and the share values have further appreciated with firmness all around. The special features of this week to record a rise of about 20 and 25 points were Kamarhatty at 675 and Lawrence at 705 respectively. Orient and Cheviot were better by about 10 points at 329 and 325. Landsdowne have Jumped to 286 from 266. Empire were wanted at 62|8. Champdany and Barnagore were steady at 172 and 316. Delta were in constant demand even upto 695. Auckland and Dalhousie were sought at 316 and 535 respectively.

The speculative counters register a rise of about a point on week's trading. Howrah have closed at 55|10 and Clive at 39 after being dealt in at 54|2 and 38 respectively. National were also steady at 32.

THE WEATHER

POONA, May 27.

The Bay monsoon continues active in south Burma where rainfall has been nearly general. There has also been nearly general rain in Assam and local rain in Bengal and Orissa while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma and on north Madras Coast. Local thundershowers are also reported from East Rajputana.

A Western disturbance is causing rise of temperature along North-west Frontier.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair two inches; Amherst and Owa three each; Diamond Island and Bassein a half; Mergui and Tavoy a quarter; Dibrugarh, Dhubri and Silchar two; Gauhati, Cherrapunji and Balasore one; Mymensingh and Jalpaiguri a half; and Chittagong, Kotah, Udaipur and Vizagapatam a quarter.

Forecast:—A few falls of rain in Malabar.

Earthquake Reports:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity with its origin about four thousand miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at fourteen hours twenty-three minutes on Sunday, May 26. Another shock of great intensity with its origin about six thousand and one hundred miles away was recorded at four hours twenty-four minutes on Monday, May 27.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 27th May, 1929:—

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.777 inches (.004 above normal).

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.055.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.7 degrees (2.7 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 83.1 degrees (2.7 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 199 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4.

Earthquake reports:—Two earthquake shocks one of slight intensity at its origin about 4,000 miles away and the other of great intensity about 6,100 miles away were recorded by the Seismographs in the Colaba Observatory at 14 hours 23 mts. yesterday and 4 hours 24 mts. this morning respectively (I. S. T.).

At the close a very firm feeling was evident.

Cottons:—Were neglected.

Coals:—Have become a firm market with a general enquiry. The outstanding feature were Amalgamated which have jumped from 10 to 12 to close at 11|12 in expectation of a dividend of 6 to 8 annas. Bengal were done at 465. Equitable were steady at 22|4, Burrakur at 14|8 and Burra Dhemo at 12|4. New Beerbhoom have moved upto 17, Samla upto 7|4, South Karanpura upto 7|- and Central Kurkened upto 13|8. Nazira have come to business at 12|12x, Raneegunge were in demand upto 26|8, Jainty Central were quoted at 2|2 and Khas Jherriah were listed at 47|8.

Tea Shares:—Here a fair turnover has resulted this week. The prices have improved in many cases. Bishnauth were a firm feature at 36, East India changed hands at 18|4 and Bateli have appreciated to 3|6 from 3. Rutema and Teloijan were steady at 13 and 19. Bagmari were quoted at 13|12 and Jutlibari at 21|6.

Banks:—Were steady with less doing.

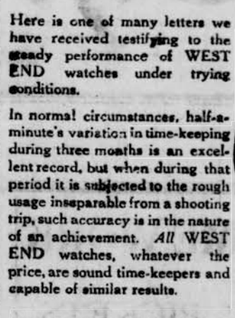
Govt. Securities:—Very little interest was exhibited in this section. The prices were easier. 3-1|2 per cent. Paper was quoted at 71|14, 5 per cent. 1945-55 Loan at 102|14 and 4 per cent. 1960-70 was done at 84|8.

Miscellaneous:—Indian Iron and Steel were in demand at 16|3 in expectation of a dividend not less than annas -|12|- Burn & Co. mark a rise of about 15 points at 388 in anticipation of better dividend. Marshalls were quoted at 2|12. Bengal Iron had buyers upto 12|10. Bengal Telephone Ordy. were steady at 12|12, Rawalpindi have come to business at 19|4. B. I. Corpn. Ordy. were quoted at 3|2. Champaran Sugar were better at 12|12 and Cawnpore were done at 17.

Only half-a-minute's variation after 3 months' shooting trip

Here is one of many letters we have received testifying to the steady performance of WEST END watches under trying conditions.

In normal circumstances, half-a-minute's variation in time-keeping during three months is an excellent record, but when during that period it is subjected to the rough usage inseparable from a shooting trip, such accuracy is in the nature of an achievement. *All* WEST END watches, whatever the price, are sound time-keepers and capable of similar results.



Roorkee, U.P. 1st July, 1928.

Messrs. West End Watch Co., Bombay.

Dear Sirs,

Please send me by V.P.P. one "Extra" Keyless Lever Watch..... I already have one of your "Extra" watches and it is the most satisfactory watch in every way that I have ever had. I have just been on a three months' shooting trip in Ladakh and never altered the hands of my watch once. To my surprise, the watch was correct to within half-a-minute on my return after three months....

Yours faithfully,

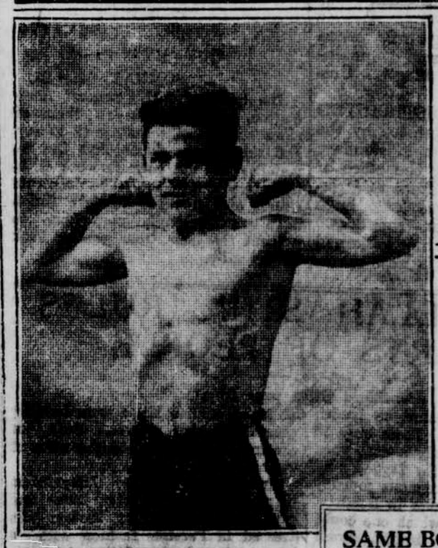
P.N.----

Original letter can be seen on our files.

The "EXTRA"
Superior Keyless Lever Watch.
NICKEL SILVER ... ... Rs. 40
STERLING SILVER ... Rs. 48
18-ct. GOLD ... ... Rs. 150
Ask for copy of our FREE Catalogue

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

W. 39.



How VIROL builds FOR LIFE

GEORGE POVALL TO-DAY
Age 18

PROOF that only VIROL can show

At 6½ months, Feb. 8th, 1909, George Edward Povall, 5, Central Fire Station, Salford, England, wasted away until he weighed only 6 lb. 8 oz. "He was nothing but skin and bones" (see Photo 1). Then he was put on Virol. On March 9th, 1910, just thirteen months after he was first given Virol, he weighed 31¼ lbs., and was the fine healthy baby you see in Photo 2.

Not only did Virol effect an immediate improvement in this terrible case of wasting, but it laid the foundations of healthy growth and development. Since Virol saved his life, George Povall has not had a single day's sickness. He has won prizes for running, played football regularly, and to-day he is a well-built muscular boy of 18, in perfect health (see picture at top), as the doctor who attended him in his first and only illness has certified in a letter written recently.

But Virol is not only a life saver. Its extreme value to mothers lies in this. Virol builds up weakly children or children you are "just a little bit anxious about," to really robust permanent health.

SAME BOY WHEN A CHILD

Feb. 8th, 1909.
Age 6½ months; weight 6¼ lbs.
BEFORE TAKING VIROL

March 9th, 1910.
Age 1 year 7 months; weight, 31¼ lbs.
AFTER 13 MONTHS on VIROL

These are guaranteed to be genuine photographs and accurate particulars of George Edward Povall. This and every other case published by Virol, Ltd., are open to the strictest investigation by any Doctor interested.

VIROL
THE FOOD OF LIFE

VIROL LTD., HANGER LANE, EALING, LONDON, W.5, ENGLAND.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE JUPITER General Insurance Co. Is growing into a healthy boyhood.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913. REGD. NO. B 1065.

It rests on the people of India to make the JUPITER INSURANCE CO. Strong Institution

BOMBAY TUESDAY MAY 28 1929

ALL MILLS RESUME WORK

"RED" AND "BLUE" PICKETS ARRESTED

—:o:—

20,000 Operatives Get Doles of Rice and 'Dal'

Several hundred old workers in the Kohinoor and Shapurji Brocha Mills downed tools on Monday. These men had resumed work a few days ago with a view to put in six days work and obtain their April wages. Most of these men, it is said, are leaving for their villages.

This, however, did not necessitate the closing down of the two mills. All the mills were working on Monday, it is said by the millowners, with an average complement of 50 per cent. and a total attendance of 1,00,000 workers.

PICKETING MAINTAINED.

The Girni Kamgar Union are optimistic that larger numbers of workers will again strike work as soon as they had earned enough to enable them to migrate to their villages.

Vigorous picketing and intensive propaganda is still maintained by the "Red Flag" Union.

RICE AND 'DAL' DISTRIBUTED

The relief work organised by the Union commenced on Monday. From early morning the office of the Union issued tickets to strikers only. There was a huge rush and by noon over 20,000 workers are said to have obtained those. The Union is now maintaining eight centres at Tardeo, Lalbag, Ferguson Road, Worli Naigaum, Sewree and Dharavi. Each man received a "paili" of rice and half a "paili" of 'dal'. The Union intends distributing doles twice a week.

PICKETS ARRESTED.

Two pickets have been arrested by the police on Monday morning opposite the Currimbhoy Mills for alleged disorderly behaviour. One of these pickets belongs to the "Red Flag" Union while the other belongs to the Millowners (Blue Flag). It is said they had an altercation and were immediately arrested by the police.

MORE STRIKERS RESUME WORK

—:o:—

"RED FLAG'S" DESPERATE EFFORTS UNAVAILING

BOMBAY, May 27.

The Secretary, Mill-owners' Association, writes:—Three thousand more operatives are at work to-day, and there is no doubt that the remainder will get back to work within a very short time. The desperate efforts of the Girni Kamgar Union have proved totally unavailing to prevent the men from getting back to the mills.

SET-BACK TO SOCIALISTS

—:o:—

Govt. Parties Going Strong

COMMUNISTS HOLD THEIR OWN

LONDON, May 27.

Brussels.—According to figures hitherto announced Government parties, namely, Liberals and Catholics, are scoring gains at the General Election. The Socialists have received a set-back everywhere. The Flemish Party has doubled its representation. Communists hold their previous seats.—Reuter.

MISS EVANGELINE BOOTH SERIOUSLY INJURED

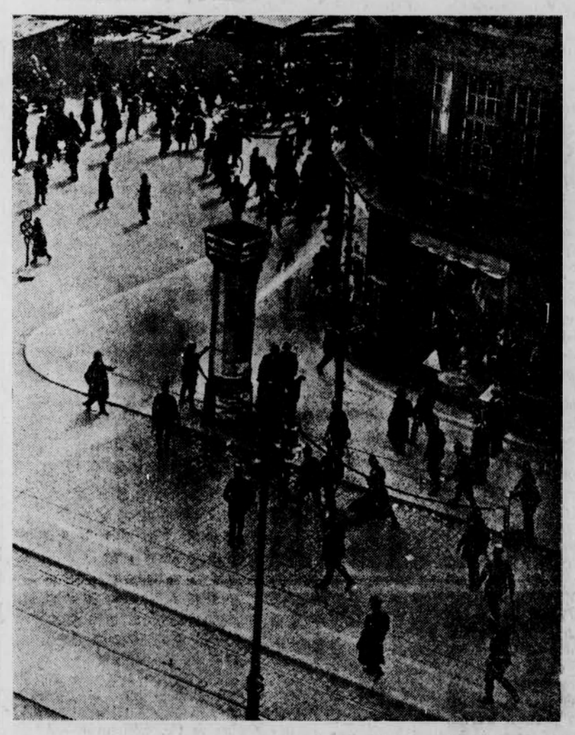
—:o:—

MOTOR CAR RUNS INTO DITCH

NEW YORK, May 27.

Miss Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army in America, has been seriously injured in a motor car accident. The accident occurred last night *en route* from home to the Salvation Army headquarters, where it was only announced this morning that she was at home in bed suffering from concussion of brain and multiple contusion around one eye and there was no immediate cause for alarm. It appears her chauffeur drove the car into a ditch in order to avoid colliding with another car.—Reuter.

MAY DAY SCENES IN BERLIN



The Communist Mobs in Berlin dispersed with Water-House, rubber truncheons and Revolvers.

—Courtesy: I. L. News.

ASSEMBLY AND VICEROY'S DECISION

—:o:—

Congress M. L. A's Not to Resign

MR. RANGASWAMI CONTRADICTS MISSTATEMENT

MADRAS, May 27.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, M.L.A., who returned to Madras this morning from Bombay interviewed said the statement that Mahatma Gandhi suggested at the meeting of the Working Committee that all Assembly members should resign as a protest against the Viceroy's action in extending the term of the Assembly and that the suggestion was not favoured by the Committee was wholly untrue.

He added that there were no such suggestions before the Committee, at least from Mahatma Gandhi whose attitude towards Council-entry was well-known. It was true that the suggestion was discussed outside the Working Committee among the leaders of certain other parties in the Assembly to find out whether they would act with Congressmen who would themselves be ready to take such steps, the object being to defeat the moves of the Viceroy and his advisers by forcing general elections at least in most of the general and some special constituencies and obtain a verdict on the issues, which the extension has prevented or has indefinitely put off. But as leaders of other parties could not agree, Congressmen would have to take other courses of action when the Working Committee would lay down as early as possible.—A. P.

"MANCHESTER GUARDIAN'S" SERMON

—:o:—

LONDON, May 27.

Notwithstanding pre-occupation with British elections attention is paid in the British press to the postponement of Indian elections. Editorially commenting the "Manchester Guardian" says: "If the Indian elections were held this autumn it could hardly be other than a confused and indecorous farce since there will not be time to consider the Simon Report the electors would have nothing but the Nehru paper constitution, extend the extravagances of Independence leaders and the warring communities. Jealousises, fears money and energy spent on such election would be worse than wasted.

Continuing the paper examines Lord Irwin's argument that the elections should be postponed till the Simon Constitution is ready and says that while it agrees with the main line of the argument it would be desirable that elections should be held immediately after the publication of Simon Report instead of deferring it till the constitution based on the Simon report is ready.—Free Press Bureau Service.

AMANULLAH STILL RULES HEARTS OF PEOPLE

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

Monarch of Afghanistan he landed at the Gateway of India only 18 months back. Already a care-worn man, he looked a little fagged by the fatigue of the strenuous journey he had made from Delhi to Bombay. Despite the anxiety which one could easily read on his bright, round face, he has managed to preserve his never-failing genial smile on his lips. It was, indeed, a pity to see the proud Monarch of Afghanistan so perceptibly pulled down owing to an unending series of unfortunate circumstances. From his demeanour, he looked like a restless man. Once out of the station, he lost no time in rushing into the Rolls Royce that was kept ready for him. Except for his head-gear which was a black "Fez", the ex-King was dressed in rather a careless European style. He had put on white trousers and a grey serge jacket.

AMANULLAH RESPONDS TO GREETINGS.

The patience of the waiting crowd was at last rewarded when the ex-King's motor car passed by their side towards the Taj Mahal Hotel where the arrangements were previously made for the party's stay while in Bombay. The crowds rent the air with cries of "Allah-o-Akbar". The ex-King waved his hand and returned the cordial greetings of his admirers. He seemed to be very much touched by the sentiments of affection which his admirers exhibited. He straight drove to the Taj Mahal Hotel.

THE VEILED EX-QUEEN.

As it was previously known that the ex-Queen Souriya was indisposed owing to approaching confinement, special arrangements were made to convey her safely and comfortly to the hospital where she could stay for her confinement. An ambulance of St. George's Hospital was drawn up at the station and two European nurses were kept in attendance. The ex-Queen, however, preferred to drive with her husband to the "Taj". Ex-Queen Souriya, Inayatullah's wife and all other ladies of the suite were wearing thick black veils from head to foot. Both Souriya and the wife of Inanayatullah Khan were heartily cheered by the crowd. Both exchanged the greeting by the wave of their hands.

Amanullah's brother Inayatullah Khan who is slightly taller and much stouter than his brother was dressed in Persian fashion with a long coat and close-fitting trousers. In appearance he looked less pulled down than his brother. Inayatullah Khan was also the King of Afganistan for a few days after the voluntary abdication of throne by Amanullah Khan. In a special motor car, Inayatullah Khan drove to the "Taj."

Young members of the Royal family including a small baby were accompanied by their wards and nurses. Little children looked very much fatigued by the troubles of the journey. They were also conveyed to the Hotel in separate motor cars.

FUTURE PLANS UNKNOWN.

The ex-King has not yet disclosed his plans to anybody. Even the Afghan Consulate seemed to be absolutely in darkness about them. It is not altogether unlikely that the ex-King might postpone his sailing for Italy for a time in view of the delicate condition of the ex-Queen health. A ward is kept ready in the St. George's Hospital—in the private nursing department for the ex-Queen.

Until their departure the ex-King and the party will stay at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building Old Custom House Road, Bombay.

A scene from "Spook" which will be shown shortly at the Globe Cinema.

A scene from "Hawk's Nest" which is being shown in the Capitol this week.

Viceroy's Message To Amanullah

—:o:—

SIMLA, May 27.

Telegrams have been exchanged between His Excellency the Viceroy and ex-King Amanullah. Telegram from the Viceroy:—

"The arduous journey undertaken by Queen Souriya and yourself has filled me with deep concern. I have enjoined on my officers to do all in their power to mitigate the irksomeness and discomforts of your passage through India and make this trying journey less difficult. I am most anxious that you should feel that they are at your service.—Irwin."

Telegram from Amanullah:—"I am deeply touched by Your Excellency's kind message. As on the former occasion I have received in the course of this journey every assistance, attention and consideration from your respected officers. My wife and I thank Your Excellency for your kind and friendly attention in instructing them to facilitate our journey.—Amanullah."—A. P.

MARCH ON KABUL

—:o:—

NADIR KHAN UNDAUNTED

PESHAWAR, May 27.

It is reported that Nadir Khan undaunted by Amanullah's flight from Kandahar has begun his march on Kabul on May 24, although his failure is considered to be a foregone conclusion.

Owing to sudden development in the Afghan situation, the idea of sending the Medical Mission to Kandahar has been postponed for a week. Accounts are being prepared and unless necessity arises then the Mission will be voluntarily wound up and subscriptions returned to donors.—Free Press.

"ZEMINDAR" EDITOR'S MESSAGE TO AMANULLAH

LAHORE, May 27.

Moulana Zafarali Khan, proprietor of "Zemindar" has telegraphed Rs. 3,250 to ex-King Amanullah being the total collections made by "Zemindar" for Amanullah Khan's Fund.

In a message to Amanullah the Moulana says:—"Pray accept the amount as a token of the deathless devotion and love from a band of poor Muslims in whose eyes your majesty is greater than ever before and who fervently pray to Allah to restore your proud throne of Afghanistan just as He restored it to your illustrious gand-father who vowed to carry grim struggle for Asiatic and Islamic liberty for which you have sacrificed your dominion temporarily".—A. P.

CHINESE LABOUR FOR FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA

—:o:—

POSSIBILITY OF EMPLOYMENT TO BE SHORTLY TESTED

LONDON, May 26.

Marseilles.—The possibility of employing Chinese labourers in French Equatorial Africa will shortly be tested as a result of investigations in Africa and the Far East. Lasnet, Inspector-General of the French Colonial Health Service, who returned to France to-day, has announced that the trial will be made by a batch of coolies now being recruited from Kwantung province.—Reuter.

S. I. RY. CASE

—:o:—

LEADING MADRAS COUNSEL TO ARGUE APPEAL

COIMBATORE, May 27.

It is understood that Mr. T. R. Ramachandra Iyer, the leading advocate of Madras, has been engaged to argue the South Indian Railway "conspiracy" appeal before the High Court.—A. P.

House Searches in Bengal

—:o:—

DR. HARDIKAR'S LETTER SEIZED

CALCUTTA, May 27.

The police searched the houses of two Bengalis connected with the volunteer movement, one at Betiah and the other at Bairia on Friday and it is reported seized one letter of Dr. Hardiker of Hubli addressed to Phanindra Mohan Ghose and some other papers.

It may be recalled the police searched the house of Phanindra Ghose of Calcutta on Saturday, but could not find him.—Free Press.

M. SEYDOUX DEAD

—:o:—

LONDON, May 27.

Paris.—Death has occurred of M. Seydoux, formerly the Director of Political Affairs.—Reuter.

SINGLE-ENGINED MONOPLANE

—:o:—

LANDS AT "FORTWORTH" AFTER LONG FLIGHT

LONDON, May 27.

Fortworth (Texas).—A Single-engined Ryan type monoplane "Fortworth" piloted by R. L. Robbins and J. Kelly has landed after a flight of 172 hours and 32 minutes.—Reuter.

SEVERE HEAT WAVE IN CALCUTTA

—:o:—

A STRANGE AND TRAGIC INCIDENT

CALCUTTA, May 27.

Calcutta is passing through severe heat-wave and several cases of heat-stroke are reported.

Yesterday a strange incident took place. A Mahomedan while working in a beedi shop in Mechua Bazar, affected by heat-stroke came out of the shop shouting he was being killed by fire and began striking himself with a pair of scissors with which he was working, causing serious injuries to his chest and head. The neighbouring shop-keeper while attempting to rescue him also received injuries. The man was removed to the hospital with not less than thirteen injuries, where he succumbed to-day.—Free Press.

ALLEGED TORTURE OF WIFE

—:o:—

SENSATIONAL STORY IN CALCUTTA COURT

CALCUTTA, May 27.

A sensational story is told before Mr. Jorabagan, Magistrate, of the torture of a wife by the husband and mother-in-law, due it is alleged to the inaility of the wife to perform domestic duty owing to ill-health. The wife was yesterday attacked with a 'dao' for audacity to tell her mother of her sad plight. The husband and mother-in-law are placed on trial.—Free Press.

"DON'T CONCERN US"

—:o:—

Motilalji on British Elections

"WE WILL STICK TO OUR INDEPENDENCE GOAL"

BOMBAY, May 27.

"How will the British elections affect the opinion of Congressmen regarding the Indian situation?" This was the question addressed to Pandit Motilal Nehru, by a special representative of the Berlin daily, "Berliner Tageblatt", now in Bombay, and on a special visit to India to study the conditions in India.

Pandit Motilalji's answer was, "British general elections have no interest to India. In fact we do not think of them at all. We neither have hopes nor fears in regard to the outcome of the British elections. They will have no practical importance to India. All political parties have excluded the Indian queston from their programme. Whichever political party or parties come into power, they will neither be willing nor able to fulfil even the minimum demands of India. We know it. We expect no external help in our struggle for freedom. We are prepared to fight for Independence with all our forces."

To the press representative who pointed out that the impression conveyed by the time limit of one year fixed by the Calcutta Congress for grant of Dominion Status, was that it presupposed at least the theoretical possibility of England granting Dominion Status.

WE STICK TO OUR GUNS.

Motilalji said, "When we gave the ultimatum we know that Dominion Status would not be granted even if the Labour party was returned to power in the general elections. We will stick to the terms of the Calcutta resolution and launch our struggle for Independence immediately the period of the ultimatum is over".—Free Press.

SIND ZAMINDAR ENDS HIS LIFE

—:o:—

KARACHI, May 27.

Seth Shamdas Lalchand, a wealthy Mirpurkhas landowner, committed suicide by pouring kerosene on his clothing and setting fire to it. The deceased was believed to have been depressed by the fact that he was suffering from dropsy.—A. P.

Sofia.—French airmen, Captain Arachard and Commander Rigneau, flying from Paris to Far East, arrived here to-day and subsequently left for Aleppo.—Reuter.